

Michigan's Summer Schools Unique
They Are Unknown in Other States and in Their Development Michigan Stands Alone

GHASTLY RECORD OF FATALITIES
Michigan Medical Authorities Are Hopeful that White Plague Ravages Will be Reduced

The close of the summer sessions of the state schools, and of the county normals that have been conducted in various parts of the state, enables a recapitulation of the attendance which has this year passed all records. At the six weeks' session of the Michigan Normal College at Ypsilanti there was enrollment of fourteen hundred eighty; at the Central Normal, Mt. Pleasant, six hundred twenty-five; at the Western Normal, Kalamazoo, five hundred fifty; and at the Northern Normal, Marquette, four hundred; or a total of three thousand fifty-five. Included in these normal sessions have been summer normal institutes for about thirty neighboring counties, with sessions of thirty days; and in addition to those there have been separate summer normals in fourteen different counties with not less than a thousand teachers in attendance two to four weeks, and eight or ten county institutes with another thousand doing normal work for five to ten days, and as many more institutes with equal attendance yet to be held before the opening of the new school year. That makes, as we see, over six thousand teachers, or more than a third of all the public school teachers employed in the state, who will have received professional training for their vocation, through this summer vacation, through this system of summer normals; and we may add to all of these another thousand students enrolled at the six weeks' summer university in Ann Arbor.

How does this compare with what is being done in the same line in other states? Compare! why, there's nothing to compare it with. It may seem strange to us, with whom the summer normal has become so familiar, to be told that our state stands alone in this work, but that is the fact. The summer normal is a Michigan institution, and summer sessions of the state schools are unknown in the other states, whose educators are writing to our department of public instruction to learn how we do it. Here the system is worked out by the department of education, and means are provided by legislative appropriation, and these normals and institutes that have been nearly all personally visited by State Superintendent Kelly or Deputy Superintendent French, one or both of them. It gives us just pride to know that our state of Michigan has taken a place so honorable among her sister states, in a work of such vital importance as that of popular education and the development of the common schools.

A new feature has been this season introduced into the summer sessions of the four normal institutions, in the arrangement and carrying out of courses of study in library equipment and management, a service in which there is rapidly growing demand for professionally trained and expert officials and helpers. And there could hardly be a place where such instruction could be more profitably introduced than in these summer sessions of normal schools made up almost wholly of practical school teachers from all parts of the state and from schools of all grades, a large percentage of whom are destined to have responsibility in installing and conducting libraries of various characters and situations. These courses were arranged by the state board of library commissioners, with State Librarian Mary C. Spencer in personal charge, and they have been well patronized, including school commissioners and superintendents in their classes.

At the rate at which accidental deaths have been reported in the newspapers of this state for a month past, it is evident that the vital statistics bulletin for July will be surpassed by that of August, soon to appear, in its ghastly record of fatalities due to carelessness; and the daily record now gives no hopes that the September report of August mortality can afford any alleviation of the melancholy picture. Drownings from boating and bathing occur every day; railroad and electric car and automobile tragedies and shooting fatalities are so familiar that they attract but a moment's notice, and make little impression upon the public mind. Nothing but the massing of the sad statistics, apparently, can do that, and this the vital statistics bureau of the secretary of state's department is undertaking to do; and it is likely that when the season of 1906 shall have closed with the sanguinary harvest of the deer hunting mania, a record may be presented which shall compel some measures of reform. It ought to impress the legis-

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Parties desiring the services of the Percheron Station, "Intendant," can secure them by calling at J. C. Failing's, Beaver Creek, or addressing L. E. BARNABY, Grayling, Mich.

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Starving to Death.

Because her stomach was so weakened by useless drugging, that she could not eat, Mrs. Mary H. Walters of St. Clair St., Columbus, O., was literally starving to death. She writes: "My stomach was so weak from useless drugs that I could not eat and my nerves so wrecked that I could not sleep and not before I was given up to die was I induced to try Elett's Bitters; with the wonderful result that improvement began at once, and a complete cure followed." Best health tonic on earth. 50¢. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

Estray.

Came into my enclosure about Sept. 8th, a dark red steer, big horns, about three years old. The owner is requested to come and get said animal, and pay charges for keeping and advertising. N. A. JOHNSON, Near the County School house, Maple Forest.

"To Cure a Felon"

says Sam. Kendall, of Phillipsburg, Kan., "Just cover it over with Buckle's Arnica Salve and the Salve will do the rest." Quick cure for Burns, Boils, Sores, Scalds, Wounds, Piles, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Sore Feet and Sore Eyes. Only 25¢ at L. Fournier's drug store. Guaranteed.

The Breath of Life.

It's a significant fact that the strongest animal of its size, the gorilla, also has the largest lungs. Powerful lungs means powerful creature. How to keep the breathing organs right should be man's chief study. Like thousands of others, Mrs. Ora A. Stephens, of Port Williams, O., has learned how to do this. She writes: "Three bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery stopped my cough of two years and cured me of what my friends thought consumption. O, it's grand for throat and lung troubles." Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. Price 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

British and American Cities. Where London consumes 90,000,000 gallons of water a day, New York consumes 500,000,000. Where London has an area of 118 square miles, New York has 326.

Desert Reclaiming Its Own. Bokhara, the most populous part of Turkestan, is gradually being changed into a desert by the incursions of the sand dunes.

Fish Staple Japanese Diet. The Japanese eat more fish than any other people in the world. With them, meat eating is a foreign innovation.

Author of Popular Nursery Rhyme. The familiar nursery rhyme, "Mary Had a Little Lamb," was written by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale.

Judgment of Conduct. "Conduct, in the last resort, must be judged by its enlarging or diminishing effect on character."—Edith Wharton.

Teachers Institute. There will be a three days institute for Crawford County, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 27-29. H. R. Patterhill will conduct, and this means that every Crawford county teacher should by all means be present. Close school and come, you will be given certificates of attendance so you will lose no time. At the coming examination you will be given credit, come.

To Republicans.

We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee, in favor of the election of a Republican Congress.

The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and, that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of one dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign "Text Book" and all documents issued by the committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.

JAMES S. SHERMAN, Chairman.

P. O. Box 2063, New York.

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 12th day of October A. D. 1901, executed by Charles D. How of Adrian, Mich., to Almond L. Bliss of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber G. of Mortgages on page 364 and 365, on the 16th day of October 1901. By assignment dated April 21st A. D. 1906 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Crawford, on the 6th day of June A. D. 1905 in Liber F. of Mortgages on page 483, Charles M. Bliss and W. Herbert Goff, executors of the last will of said Almond L. Bliss deceased, assigned said mortgage to Almond L. Bliss who is now the owner thereof. The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice including principal, interest and taxes paid, is the sum of Three hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and five cents (\$376.05) and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Grayling, in Crawford County, Michigan, on the 29th day of September A. D. 1906 at 12 o'clock noon of that day, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said county. Said premises are described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The South half of the South East Quarter of section Twenty-eight (28) in town Twenty-five (25) north of Range three West, being 80 acres more or less. Dated June 15, 1906. ALMOND L. BLISS, Assignee. JOHN H. GOFF, Attorney.

Notice of Adjournment.

Notice is hereby given that the mortgage sale as above advertised, is hereby postponed to the 29th day of September, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House as above described. ALMOND L. BLISS, Assignee. JOHN H. GOFF, Attorney.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the Twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1906, executed by Joseph Nephew of Grayling village, Crawford County, Michigan, to Marius Hanson of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crawford in said State in Liber H of Mortgages on page 456 on the Twenty-fourth day of August in the year 1906, at eight o'clock a. m. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Twenty-six dollars and thirty-one cents of principal and interest and the further sum of Fifteen dollars as an attorney fee as provided by law in such case, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in Grayling village, in said county of Crawford, on the Twenty-fourth day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan and described as follows to-wit: Lot Three of block Two, of Salling, Hanson & Company's Addition to the Village of Grayling according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated August 27th, A. D. 1906. MARIUS HANSON, Mortgagee. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney.

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S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, Penniman Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.
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C. C. WESCOTT, DENTIST, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.
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—Rocky Mountain News.

## A SECOND SAN FRANCISCO.

Stricken Valparaiso and the Earthquake Which Devastated It.

Valparaiso, the South American city that has suffered a fate similar to that of San Francisco, is built upon 19 hills or mountains belonging to the coast range and varying from 300 to 1,100 feet in height. These hills are sometimes separated by deep ravines through which flow small streams of water. The level ground along the bay covers only a narrow strip. In some places wide enough for four parallel streets, in others barely wide enough for two. It is nowhere more than one-half mile in width. Much of this narrow strip was made by filling up the low ground along the bay and protecting it from the sea by stone walls and iron rails.

Streets in the level part of the city are generally straight, but the hills are reached by winding roads, stairways and steam lifts. Belgian blocks form the principal material for street paving.

had been immune and had been growing in prosperity, its imposing buildings, tram cars, and electric light suggesting a busy European city. It has received, however, what will probably prove to be a disastrous setback. The extent of the shock is reported to have covered an area of 2 degrees, or about 140 miles in length. The city is backed by the enormous range of the Andes which is famous for its terrible gorges and towering peaks, recently successfully surmounted by the Transandean railway, which connects the west coast with Buenos Ayres on the east. Railways, telegraphs, water and electric mains were all broken down as in San Francisco, but in many cases the solidarity of the houses preserved them from ruin. The tremors caused by the earthquake spread over the world and were recorded on numerous seismographs.

The earthquake at Valparaiso occurred on the slopes of the great chain of the Andes, a district which has been

average country home. City people have infinitely greater variety of life. They enjoy themselves a great deal more than country people. They work hard when at work, but when they are through, they drop everything and have a good time. There is no doubt that the theater, in spite of its many evils, has done a great deal toward erasing the marks of age. People who laugh much retain their youth longer. —O. S. Marden in "Success Magazine."

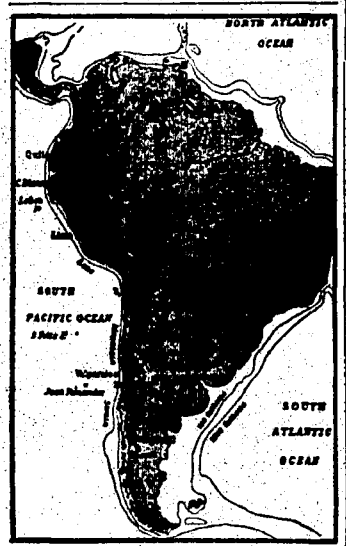
## Who Would Be Our King?

If Washington had accepted the American crown when it was offered to him during the revolution who would have been king today? If that dynasty had continued according to lineal descent the reigning monarch would be one of Louisville's respected and honored citizens—Mr. George Washington Lewis. Only two regents would have intervened between that of George I. and the present day. Mr. Lewis is now 87 years old, and divides



A GENERAL VIEW OF VALPARAISO BEFORE THE DISASTER.

while sidewalks are flagged. Calle Victoria, the principal street, is a wide thoroughfare, stretching along the bay from one end of the city to the other; it is lined with handsome government buildings, hotels, banks, stores and offices. The majority of these edifices are built of brick, three or four stories in height; curved facades are a prominent feature; stores are large and have plate glass windows. The city is divided for



WHERE THE QUAKE OCCURRED.

administrative purposes into four sections, which in a general way coincide with the physical divisions.

The city is the chief port of the republic of Chile. It is situated on the edge of a beautiful curving bay, the houses climbing up the hillsides which form the background of the city. Its population was estimated at over 150,000. It had already suffered severely on three former occasions—in 1822, 1829 and 1851. During recent years it

shaken by such movements ever since the country has been known to history. The strata of the continent has been pushed up to heights of nearly 20,000 feet, all along the western side of South America. A large number of volcanoes exist in the chain of the Andes, but they are not continuously distributed. There is one numerous group in Colombia and Ecuador, and then a gap occurs, Peru being almost free from volcanoes, the second group occurring near the southern boundary of the country in the Lake Titicaca district. Then another break occurs, and the third series of volcanoes begins just south of Santiago.

The sectional view shows how the great range of the Andes rises on the western edge of the continent and slopes away to a wide plain towards the east. The ocean depths off Valparaiso are also severe, the 6,000-foot line coming close in shore as indicated in the one-column map. The strata adjacent to these great inequalities of height and depth are in a state of great strain.

## To Keep Young.

Never retire from active life if you can possibly avoid it; keep "in the swim"; keep the mind active; never refer to your advancing years or say "at my age."

To preserve youth, you must have a variety of experience. The country woman at forty, although breathing purer air and living on a more healthful diet, than the city woman, often looks fifty, while the latter at the same age does not look more than thirty. But her mind is more active than that of her country sister; that is the secret of her more youthful appearance.

Nothing else uses one more rapidly than monotony—a dead level existence without change of scene or experience. The mind must be kept fresh or it will age, and the body cannot be younger than the mind.

Few minds are strong enough to overcome the aging influence of the monotonous life which rules in the

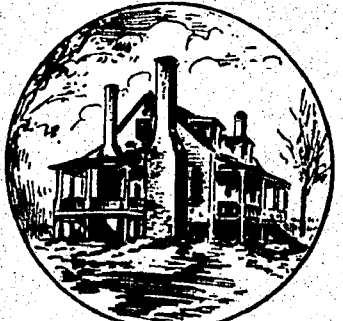
the evening of life between here and California, says the New York Examiner.

The heir-apparent to this great throne would have been Mr. John C. Lewis, who is one of Louisville's leading merchants. Instead of being known throughout the South as a great merchant prince, presiding over a great department store, he would be living leisurely in the royal palace, looking forward to his coming reign.

## FIRST M. E. CONFERENCE.

Held Its First Meeting After Organization in This House.

In this building the Methodist Episcopal conference held its first meeting, which is claimed to be the first of its kind in America, after its organization in 1784. This house is one mile from



HISTORIC HOUSE IN LOUISBURG, N. C.

Louisburg, N. C., and is still in an excellent condition. It is built in the old style, of massive timbers, and has five rooms in the basement, four on the second floor, and two in the attic. The upper room of this house, in which Bishop Coke says the first conference was held, is about 20 feet square, and quite large enough to seat comfortably the 23 that were present. Just 110 years later—1895—Bishop Wilson, while presiding over conference in Louisville, by invitation, went out to visit this house and held services, and by a singular coincidence, the number present was 23.

There is one thing the majority of fathers can be thankful for: There is no possibility of their daughters falling in love with the chauffeur.

If you hope to succeed, you can't give credit to every man who asks it; you must occasionally speak up, and plainly say no.

## Michigan State News

## EX-GOVERNOR BLISS IS DEAD.

Former Executive Dies of Apoplexy in Milwaukee.

Former Gov. Aaron Thomas Bliss died of apoplexy at the Sacred Heart sanatorium in Milwaukee. His body was shipped to Saginaw. The death of Mr. Bliss was sudden but not entirely unexpected, because his condition was such that a stroke was looked for at any time. Mr. Bliss was stricken with paralysis a year ago and has been in failing health since. Bright's disease developed and with other complications his condition became so serious that he was taken to Milwaukee in July. Mr. Bliss was a self-made man. He worked his way from a plowboy to Governor of a great State for two terms. Between the bottom and top rungs of his life's ladder he was soldier, prisoner of war, logger, lumberman, merchant and capitalist. Politically he served as an Alderman, State Senator, Congressman and, finally, Governor.

## MANY HAVE NO BONDS.

Bad Conditions in Numerous School Districts in the State.

From the sworn replies received from school directors by the department of public instruction it is apparent that the state being taken to protect the districts against the loss of primary school money were timely. "I am able to estimate," said Deputy Superintendent French, "that only one-half the district treasurers have sufficient bonds; the other half are either insufficient or are lacking altogether. In many districts no bonds whatever have been given by the treasurers. The law requires that district treasurers shall give bonds in double the amount that is to come into their hands during the year. On account of the large amount of primary school money bonds must be increased to twice and in some cases three times the ordinary amount. This must be attended to before the primary fund can be safely distributed." In the judgment of the department of public instruction surety company bonds should be given by school district treasurers.

## OLD LANDMARK BURNED.

Passing of Palmer Roadhouse at Royal Oak.

The Eagle hotel, owned by Mrs. Julius Herring, burned at Royal Oak. The hotel was situated near the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railway tracks, and the fire, which originated in the roof, was probably caused by sparks from a passing train. Because of the high west wind, several neighboring buildings caught fire and were only saved by the prompt work of a volunteer bucket brigade. The burning of the Eagle hotel marks the passing of one of Oakland county's old landmarks. It was a large two-story building, built in the early thirties, and was one of the famous roadhouses which furnished accommodation for travelers in early stage coach days.

## YOUTH ATTEMPTS TO DIE.

800 Line Agent in Corlone Figures in Tragedy.

Ernest Lundell, aged 24, who has been employed as agent of the Soo line at Corlone, is in a critical condition at the Manistique hospital, the result, it is said, of an attempt to commit suicide. A discrepancy of \$65 had been found in his accounts, it is alleged, and the surety company gave the young man until 5 o'clock in the afternoon to make good. Lundell made an effort to collect outstanding freight bills, it is said, and failing, decided to kill himself. As the clock struck 5 he threw himself from the body and missing the heart by half an inch. Lundell's parents live at Bransfield, Minn., and are reported well-to-do.

## CHILD IS CREMATED.

Three Others Are Terribly Burned in Cheboygan.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock the other morning Joseph Cadieux and his family were awakened by the cracking of burning wood and found their home in Cheboygan in flames. Mr. Cadieux managed, by making several trips up and down the burning stairway, to rescue his wife and four of his children, but a 4-year-old boy was burned to death. Mr. Cadieux was terribly burned about the face, as was also a 6-month-old baby and a boy 8 years old. The latter lost his right eye. The house and all its contents were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated from a bonfire.

## YOUNG WIFE FOUND DEAD.

Supposed to Have Taken Carbolic Acid While Despondent.

Mrs. Blanche Owen, aged 21, wife of J. Owen, manager of a Lansing 5 and 10 cent store, was found dead in her bed the other morning. She had taken carbolic acid probably with suicidal intent. Mrs. Owen has been married three years and was the mother of a baby girl born eight weeks ago. Since the birth of her child, the husband says, she had been despondent and was carefully watched.

## Family Is Doubly Afflicted.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Morgan of Lansing mourn the loss of two of their children from whooping cough within twenty-four hours. The children were buried in one grave at Mt. Hope cemetery.

## Artist Marks Found Dead.

William Marks, aged 50 years, an artist for Leslie's Weekly for many years and at one time a fellow worker of Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, was found dead in his room in Calumet. He evidently died of heart failure.

## Cleaning Michigan Town.

A moral cleansing campaign has been instituted by the police in Calumet. Marshal Trudell has arrested several girls who have been frequenting saloons. The custom of employing barmaids also will be eradicated. The charge has been made to the police that there is much drunkenness among young girls.

## Suicide of Aged Man.

Fred Metzger, aged 62, father-in-law of F. Klamm, one of the leading merchants of Pinconning, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his residence, where he lived alone.

## INVENTION BRINGS FORTUNE.

Railroad Fireman Gets \$975,000 for Steam Turbine Engine Model.

From the position of a fireman on a railroad, receiving a salary of \$30 a month, the possessor of a patent on a steam turbine engine for which he has received \$975,000 from the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company is the remarkable change made in the position of James F. Devlin, a fireman employed by the Northwestern road running out of Escanaba. A draft for \$975,000 was the other morning turned over to Devlin by Attorney A. L. Welch of Lansing, Welch & Lawson of New York, who purchased the patent for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. An agreement was also signed by Devlin by which he will receive \$100 a day for fifty days to superintend the construction of the first engine. Devlin has been employed as a fireman on the peninsula division for eight years and three years were spent in completing the invention. Devlin is 31 years of age.

## MAKES TRIP WITH DEAD BABY.

Mother Tries to Save Life of Remains-Twin on Train, but Fails.

Prostrated after carrying one of her twin babies dead for five hours on a train while caring for the other child, Mrs. Jessie Nichols of Chicago, is feared she will die. Mrs. Nichols clung to the baby, knowing it to be dead and fearing to let other passengers in the railroad train know lest she should be detained at some wayside station. The twins became ill and Mrs. Nichols was advised by a physician to take the babies to the country. She hurried to Michigan, and was on her way to St. Joseph when one of the babies died. Later the other child died, and now Mrs. Nichols is so seriously ill that it is feared she may not recover.

## CANAL TRADE BREAKS RECORD.

Season's Traffic Through St. Mary's Surpasses Any Previous Season.

It is practically beyond question now that the season's traffic through St. Mary's ship canal will break all records, a considerable margin. The total movement bids fair to be 50,000,000 tons, compared with 44,000,000 registered last year. The official report for August shows that during the month the traffic aggregated 7,343,727 net tons. This was not as large as that registered in July, when the movement was 7,742,771 tons—the greatest for any month since the opening of the canal more than five years ago, but it was much more than 1,000,000 tons in excess of the record for August last year.

## DRAFT FOR \$975,000 IS VOID.

Inventor Sues Plot to Steal Plans for Turbine Engine.

Fearing that an attempt is being made to steal his invention and because of the refusal of the lawyer conducting the negotiations to convert a draft for \$975,000 into cash, James F. Devlin, the Northwestern railway fireman and inventor of a reversible steam turbine, returned to Escanaba the other day after having started with the lawyer for New York. He is expected to bring back a demonstration from James Welch and representatives of the Trans-Atlantic steamship lines, he destroyed the model and will not again construct one until he receives \$1,000,000 for the work.

## WOMAN IS KILLED IN A LEAP.

Jumps from Car When Motor Explodes, Landing on Head.

Miss Julia O'Mara, 28 years old, was killed and Miss Mamie Foster, 20, and Albert Carr, 24, were probably fatally injured, while Mrs. R. S. More was seriously hurt in jumping from street car in Kalamazoo. Two children, seven years and six months, one of 10-30 months and the other at 11-20 months, within half a block of each other. The mothers of both cars flew out and they were followed by the controllers. Miss O'Mara and Mrs. More were on the first car and both jumped, the former landing on her head. She died instantly.

## Safe-blowers Get \$2,000.

Safe crackers operating at Egan and Marshall got away with a haul worth \$2,200 in cash and township orders. At Egan the saloon of Frank Connelly was robbed and at Marshall, six miles away, the store of Hugh McQuarry. Dynamite was used in shattering the safes.

## Wheat Yield Is Small.

The wheat yield of Michigan was only twelve bushels an acre.

## Minor State Items.

Howell having butter famine.

Canadian lynx killed near Slocum.

Young man killed in runaway near Houghton.

Plymouth will have electric fire whistle instead of bell.

Montgomery boy has 4-year-old bull trained to drive.

Jack-the-Pooper at Port Huron given 90 days for acts.

Fremont vandal tipped over 50 headstones in cemetery.

Grand Rapids youngster, aged 11, in jail for horse stealing.

Chop thief robbing chambermaids at Battle Creek hostelry.

Two boys arrested at Alpena for disturbing religious meeting.

Women of Port Huron formed bucket brigade and extinguished fire.

Japanese student from San Francisco is attending Hillsdale college.

Daniel McConnell of Deerfield is 102 years old and hale and hearty.

Seven Grand Rapids hucksters pleaded guilty to using illegal measures.

Twenty-six babies died in Lansing since first of August. Big death rate due to hot weather.

Linden man fell from hay loft, striking on back. Wounds not fatal.

Fenton dealer shipped \$800 worth of furs' legs to Detroit in ten days.

While a spendthrift, Charles Rippeau took poison and died near South Range.

Isaac Siple of Oakland county is dead, aged 92 years. Leaves 11 children.

Lansing farmer must explain in court how water happened to be in his milk.

Bath Creek man may lose tongue by having pipe driven down throat in striking derelict.

Walton Smith of Kalamazoo, the murderer of Gladie Hess, has been captured in Kentucky.

Reva Bishop of Woodland, aged 22, insane as result of overstudy. Sent to Kalamazoo asylum.

Horse near Lansing dies of broken heart. Mate died two weeks ago and survivor refused to eat.

Dr. Morris Anglin, a Bay City dentist, 31 years old, fell through an open window in his room on the third floor of a downtown block and was instantly killed. He was heavily built and striking upon his head, his skull was split so that the brain protruded.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1499—Vasco de Gama returned to Lisbon from his voyage of discovery.

1515—French victorious at battle of Marignano, Italy.

1609—Henry Hudson began his voyage up the river which bears his name.

1615—Lady Arabella Stuart, victim of the jealousy of James I., died in the Tower.

1683—Turkish army routed before Vienna by allies under command of John Sobieski and Duke of Lorraine.

1753—First playhouse opened in New York City, located in Nassau street.

1759—Gen. Wolfe killed in assault on Quebec.

1776—New York City captured by the British. . . . Washington and his army entered Philadelphia after the defeat at Brandywine.

1777—Stars and Stripes first carried into battle at battle of the Brandywine. . . . Burgoyne crossed the Hudson and encamped on Saratoga heights.

1793—Capt. Vancouver returned from his four years' voyage of discovery.

1804—Aaron Burr and his second arrived at St. Simons, Ga., on visit to Gen. Butler. . . . Troops ordered out to quell riot among oyster strikers at Amboy, N. B.

1812—Gen. Harrison compelled the Indians to raise the siege of Fort Wayne.

1814—Americans and British engaged in battle of Plattsburgh and Lake Champlain. . . . British repulsed in attack on Fort Mifflin, at entrance to Mobile bay. . . . Successful sortie made from Fort Erie. Gen. Drummond retired to Fort George.

1829—Gold fever which had struck the Carolinas extended to Georgia. . . . Spanish army surrendered to the Mexicans under Santa Ana at Tampico.

1831—Albany and Schenectady railroad, first in State of New York, opened to traffic.

1837—American army, in command of Gen. Scott, entered City of Mexico.

1850—Fugitive Slave Bill passed by House of Representatives.

1851—English and French forces landed in the Crimea.

1861—President Lincoln modified Gen. Fremont's emancipation proclamation.

1862—Union forces under McClellan engaged Confederates at South Mountain, Md. . . . Union and Confederate forces engaged in fight at McDowell, Md. . . . Confederates opened fire on Harper's Ferry. . . . Battle of Antietam. . . . Surrender of Harper's Ferry after two days' fighting.

1863—President Lincoln suspended the habeas corpus act.

1872—Quebec tribunal of arbitration on Alabama claims awarded \$15,000,000 to the United States.

1874—Gen. E. S. McCook assassinated by P. P. Wintermute at Yankton, Dakota.

1874—Fatal riots in New Orleans over demand for abolition of Gov. Kellogg.

1875—Perry's flagship Lawrence raised in Erie harbor and removed to Philadelphia for exhibition at the Centennial.

1878—Cleopatra's Needle set up on the Thames Embankment.

1884—Antagonism between clericals and liberals in Belgium threatened to result in civil war.

1887—Jumbo, famous show elephant, killed in railway collision at St. Thomas, Ontario.

1888—Parnell's commission first met.

1894—Japanese defeated Chinese at battle of Yalu river.

1897—Owing to strike riots martial law declared at Hazelton, Pa.

1901—McKinley state funeral at Washington.

1902—United States warships sent to Panama.

1903—United States cruiser Maryland launched at Newport News, Va. . . . Colombian Senate voted to negotiate new canal treaty with United States.

1905—Car fell from New York elevated railroad into street; 12 killed, 40 injured. . . . Admiral Togo's flag-ship destroyed by explosion; 300 lives lost.

## Prof. Garner in the Jungle.

A letter has been received from Prof. Garner, who is now living in his steel-barred cabin in the African jungle for the purpose of studying the comparative intelligence of animals. He says that not an hour passes during the day that he does not hear the monkeys and chimpanzees talking in the forest, and that they reply to his calls.

## Steam Plowing by Night.

On the big prairie ranches of western Kansas and Nebraska farmers are now in such haste to get their fall plowing finished that they are running big steam plows at night, with headlights on the motor engines. Thus they are able to turn over sixty acres of land in twenty-four hours with only two men, working in shifts. Two men working in the old way could only plow about six acres a day. Within the past year 250 steam plows have been sold.

## Entrance of Tuberculosis.

In his address before the international tuberculosis congress at The Hague, Dr. Lawrence Flick, head of the Philips institute at Philadelphia, demonstrated that the tubercle bacillus has a restricted habitat and is a delicate organism which may easily be destroyed. He takes issue with the view long held by scientists that the lungs are the principal source of tuberculosis inoculation. The fact that the bacillus is a solid and that infection is found in every part of the body reached by the circulatory system convinces him that entry is gained through the alimentary canal and thence through the right heart into the circulation.

## WORK AND EFFICIENCY.

Simple Remedy for Every Man—How Life May Be Made Healthier.

It is the kind of work in which a man is engaged which determines for him the special meaning of the term "efficiency." The success of his efforts may depend upon the quantity of his output or it may depend upon its quality. Quality! Quantity! Upon these two hang all the laws of efficiency.

For each of us it is possible to increase the duration of his best moments and to render them more frequent. It is also possible for us to reduce the number and the length of those periods of depression and low vitality when our work miscarries and our lives lack snap and enthusiasm. If we succeed in bringing about such a change we shall have raised the whole plane of our living to something higher and more admirable. Our work will be productive of results that would otherwise have been quite beyond our reach.

There are conditions for each individual under which he can do the most and the best work. It is his business to ascertain those conditions and to comply with them.

It is useless for the nervous, high-strung, quickly fatigued man to try to live by the same program as his phlegmatic, even-tempered neighbor. The conditions under which the two men produce the best results are not identical. The man who can't work at his best until after a long period of warming up ought to stick to his job, when once he has got it, as long as he can keep up to the high-grade level. That is the only real economy for him. On the other hand, the man who accomplishes most when he works by spurts and takes intervals of play between times ought not to feel that he is doing wrong when he gives up imitating the steady workman. System and continuous driving decrease, not increase, his efficiency. Both men can do high-grade work, but not under the same conditions.

Every man ought to discover the special conditions of his own best work and to try to make such conditions for himself—in so far as he can. Otherwise there is a waste somewhere. Nothing is gained and much is lost through trying to run everybody through the same mold.—World's Work.

## Do You Open Your Mouth?

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people nowadays insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. They believe they have a perfect right to insist upon such knowledge. So the public has been educated and in each bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of and verified by analysis. This he feels he can afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicine are made are studied and understood the more will his superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanying efforts with a debilitating, irritable, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comfortable. The Favorite Prescription is a most potent strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nerve and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuritis, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which Favorite Prescription is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say for yourself by sending a postal card request for a free booklet of extracts from the leading authorities to Dr. B. J. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

## Her Wise Choice.

Among the litigants before the English courts some years ago was a Mrs. Weldon, who, indeed, was so constantly at law that Baron Pollock once remarked: "This lady has now such a very large business at the bar that we must give her every indulgence." Mrs. Weldon was not abashed by the judges and said many clever things in court. The reminiscences of the late John George Witt, K. C., includes an anecdote of one of her appearances in the court of appeal. She was endeavoring to upset a judgment of Vice-Chancellor Bowen and one ground of complaint was that the judge was too old to understand the case. Thereupon Lord Esher said: "The last time you were here you complained that your case had been tried by my



## PERUNA PRAISED.



MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

Box 321, DeGraff, Ohio.  
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—I was a terrible sufferer from pelvic weakness and had hemorrhages continuously. I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband. I wrote you and described my condition as nearly as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles of it and was completely cured. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine and have recommended it to my friends with the very best of results.

Esther M. Milner.

Very few of the great multitude of women who have been relieved of some pelvic disease or weakness by Peruna ever consent to give a testimonial to be read by the public.

There are, however, a few courageous, self-sacrificing women who will for the sake of their suffering sisters allow their names to be published.

Mrs. Milner is one of these. In her gratitude for her restoration to health she is willing that the women of the whole world should know it. A chronic invalid brought back to health is no small matter. Works are inadequate to express complete gratitude.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

3.50 & 3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas's \$4.00 Edge line cannot be equaled at any price.

To show Douglas's Jobbing House is the most complete in the world for Catalog



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

New York, N. Y. 10011. Women's Shoes, \$4.00 to \$10.00. Men's Shoes, \$3.50 to \$10.00. Children's Shoes, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Try W. L. Douglas's Women's, Men's and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Make no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

For Color Illustrations of Full Styles, Write for Illustrated Catalog of Full Styles, W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 14, Brockton, Mass.

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm.

YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR TOWERS FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW On sale everywhere.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

No cough is too trifling or too serious to be treated by the right method, and the right method is the use of the best cough cure, which is

**Kemp's Balsam**

This famous preparation cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip and consumption in its first stages. Irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes is immediately removed by the use of Kemp's Balsam.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

90,000,000 BUSHELS

That's the WHEAT CROP IN Western Canada This Year

This with nearly 40,000,000 bushels of Oats and 17,000,000 bushels of Barley means a continuation of good times for the farmers of Western Canada.

Free Farms—Big Crops

Low Taxes, Healthy Climate, Good Churches and Schools, Splendid Railway Service

The Canadian Government offers 100 acres of land FREE to every settler who will settle on the land and improve it. The land is free from all taxes and the settler is free from all obligations to the government.

W. D. Beal, Representative of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the nearest Canadian Agent.

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## RUSSIAN HORROR.

Victims of Sledge Massacre Polish Miserably of Thirst.

The full horror of the massacre at Siedlce will never be known. The official report is that 100 were killed, but this is far below the total. Whole blocks of houses were burned and tremendous damage was done by shells from the battery of artillery that fired recklessly into the mob.

All this, however, is merely incidental, being as nothing when compared to the awful details of that Russian tragedy. A terrible feature of the woe of Siedlce is that many persons died of thirst. The drunken soldiers and police cleaned out blocks, leaving only the dead and wounded behind. Many of these buildings were not entered for five days and it is said twenty bodies of men and women, who died from their wounds and thirst, have been picked up.

One Jewish girl was found unconscious on the floor under a water faucet. Two policemen had broken both her legs and cut her in the side with a sword. She had dragged herself across the floor, but was unable to rise to the faucet. There she lay in agony for nearly five days. She revived just long enough to gasp "Water! Water!" and then died.

An old white-headed Jew, one of the wealthiest men in the city, was found dead in a bathtub in his house. He had been shot twice in the body and evidence was found showing he had spent two or three days helpless on the dining room floor. Blood clots showed where he had dragged himself to the bath room. Apparently, in a delicious ecstasy at getting water, he had turned on the faucet, struggled over the side into the bath and was drowned.

A few days ago, with a prayer for Russian freedom on their lips, Senaize Konopliankov, the girl who assassinated Gen. Min Aug. 28 in the Peterhof railroad station, walked with firm step up a scaffold and was hanged. When the black cap was being pulled on the girl in a loud voice called: "Long live the social revolution for land and liberty!"

## WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Explosion at Jellico, Tenn., Does \$1,000,000 Damage.

A terrible dynamite explosion at Jellico, Tenn., caused the loss of at least nine lives and more or less seriously injured not less than fifty people. Property damage estimated at \$1,000,000 was done and the town of Jellico, Ky., was practically destroyed. At least 500 people are homeless. Without exception every business house in the town is either totally wrecked or badly damaged. The union station of the Southern railway and the Louisville and Nashville railway, located about 100 yards from the scene of the explosion, was shattered to splinters. This cut off all telegraphic communication and news of the explosion was handled by telephone.

The explosion occurred upon the Kentucky side of Jellico, and in consequence every business house on that side of the town was wrecked. Not one was spared. A large number of residences located near the railroad on the Kentucky side were demolished. As a result it is estimated that one-seventh of the population of the two Jellicos is homeless.

A car loaded with dynamite, and consigned to the Ramo Powder Company, was brought in by the Southern railway from the direction of Knoxville and was sidetracked in the yard used jointly by the Southern railway and the L. & N. It is believed that the explosion was caused from spontaneous combustion in the car. The spot where the car stood is marked by a crevice in the earth fully twenty feet deep and about thirty feet in diameter.

Word was received in Winnipeg, Man., of a dynamite explosion, which occurred on the right of way of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway near Fimmark, northwest of Ontario, in which five were killed outright and six injured. A gang of Finlanders was engaged in tunneling, according to one story, when the premature explosion of a large quantity of dynamite occurred.



The advance in the price of sugar will make many of us look sour.

Europe proposes to prevent the Shah of Persia from hiding under the bed.

Palma might catch those recalcitrant Cubans by patting a pinch of pie on their plates.

Bank Wrecker Stensland doesn't know so much about its being "Home, Sweet Home."

The Chinese Emperor is getting to be almost as great a promiser as the Czar of Russia.

Before the court gets through a Pittsburgh divorce suit, they arrest most everybody in sight.

It is claimed that Gen. Trepoif's death was due to natural causes. "Natural to Russia, no doubt."

What Cuba especially wants is to learn the difference between a ballot box and a waste paper basket.

"Signal not all the money," I was fooled," says Hippie in his confession. So was the rest of 'em.

How fortunate would be all nations who go to war if they had some big friend to make them believe!

Cuba knows a flint when one as large as a skyscraper begins taking ominous strides in its direction.

The insurance companies are not all quitters. They have paid \$55,000,000 of the San Francisco losses.

However, they are arrested and committing suicide, our poor bank wreckers are having a very unpleasant time.

The Czar is beginning to find out that you can't govern an empire nor lay pavement merely with good intentions.

Heat, say the scientists, causes everything to expand—everything, that is, but pocketbooks and church congregations.

The officials of the wrecked Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia seem to have been arrested for taking a rest.

Women are reckless in their generosity. One at Portchester, N. Y., gave a man \$5 for finding \$20,000 she had lost.

The men who try to sell boats when they don't know how are still contributing vacant places to the family supper table.

A Michigan professor has been engaged by the Interstate Commerce Commission to teach the railroads what they don't know about the railroad business.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP

In a letter to Public Printer Stillings, directing that changes in spelling advocated by the simplified spelling board be observed in all publications of the Executive Department, President Roosevelt says that criticism of this step is evidently made in ignorance of what is proposed. He asserts that there is no intention of doing anything revolutionary, and that the purpose is for the government, "instead of tagging behind popular sentiment, to advance abreast of it, and at the same time to meet the views of the ablest and most practical educators of our time, as well as of the profound scholars, men of the stamp of Prof. Lounsbury and Prof. Skeat." He explains, further, "that if these changes in the spelling of 300 words do not ultimately meet with popular approval, they will be dropped, and that there is all there is about it."

After quoting several examples in word shortening in popular use, he declares that this reform is not an attack on the language of Shakespeare and Milton, is not an attempt to do anything far-reaching, sudden or violent, but is an attempt "to cast what slight weight can properly be cast on the side of the popular forces which are endeavoring to make our spelling a little less foolish and fantastic."

We have stopped the importation of the little Greek boys who have been coming to this country in thousands in recent years," says Commissioner of Immigration Sargent. "Practically all the large cities have scores of boot-black establishments filled with bright-eyed Greek lads of from 12 to 18 years. These were all brought over by a European syndicate. But we have broken up the business. We reject these lads now on the ground that they are under age, unaccompanied by their parents and liable to become public charges through sickness or other ailments. We satisfied ourselves that the boys were coming here for the purpose of opening bootblack shops, and not to go to school and secure education. It was not desirable to increase the population with this class of material, and we shut them out. We were also satisfied that the boys were under the control of some kind of organization or syndicate, for as soon as we began to reject them the tide of immigration suddenly stopped."

Eleven head of gateway cattle from Missouri have been sent to Alaska by the government to begin an experiment in stock-raising in that northern district. They will be kept near Cook Inlet, to the northward of which for two hundred miles lies the Sushina Valley. The valley is heavily as broad as it is long, and is covered with rich grasses, redtop and bluestem, which grow luxuriantly in summer. Salt-grass and bunchgrass, which is an excellent winter food, also are abundant. There are already some Jersey cattle for dairy purposes at Kenai, but they require too much care to be of use for general stock-raising. The gateways will be crossed with famous butter-making strains, in the hope of producing a hardy breed which can withstand the Alaskan climate and develop a profitable industry.

A more attractive kind of liberty is to greet new comers to the shores of the United States. Barthold's statue in New York harbor is to be cleaned, repaired and properly lighted. Paris of the foundations have never been more than temporary. Iron doors to the pedestal will now be substituted for the old wooden ones, and iron stairs will replace the present wooden structure. The statue is to be repainted, and a more suitable light will replace the present melancholy glow-worm effect in the torch. The sculptor's design called for a torch the light of which should be a great flaring blaze of gas; but that was regarded as too expensive, and electricity was substituted. The result has never been impressive or satisfactory.

A statement made by Postmaster General Cortelyou defines the administration's attitude toward the organization of postal employees. Attention is called to the paragraph of his annual report pointing out that organizations must have for their object improvements in the service or fraternal benefits in order to be approved, and also reminding employees of their supreme allegiance to the government.

During August the Treasury receipts were \$56,007,590, which is an increase of \$3,577,164 for the corresponding month of last year. At the same time the expenditures show a decline. At the end of August the deficit was \$3,355,722, as compared with \$18,515,724 at the same time last year.

"Bad roads, no mail," is the rule the government has adopted for the rural free delivery service. Local authorities must keep the ways in passable condition if they are to benefit by the rural delivery, and so it comes about that this branch of the postal service is not only an agent of communication which brings farm lands nearer the center, but a direct incentive to road building, and hence to general improvement and prosperity.

American schools follow the American occupation of territory so closely that one is not surprised to learn from the report of Governor Magoon of the Panama Canal Zone that last May twenty-three schools were already in operation in the zone. Two more are to be added, and the attendance, now eleven hundred, is expected to advance to fifteen hundred. The native population has welcomed the new educational opportunity and five of the six municipalities have passed compulsory attendance laws.

## DOCTOR DESPAIRED

Anemia Woman Cured By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Recommends the Pills to All Others Who Suffer.

Anemia is just the doctor's name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anemia as food cures hunger. They cured Mrs. Thomas J. McGann, of 17 Lincoln Place, Plainfield, N. J., who says:

"In the spring of 1903 I did my usual house cleaning and soon afterward I began to have the most terrible headaches. My heart would beat so irregularly that it was painful and there came a morning when I could not get up. My doctor said I had anemia and he was surprised that I had continued to live in the country. I was ill for two months, the doctor coming every day for the first few weeks, but I did not improve to amount to anything. Altogether I was sick for nearly two years. I was as weak as a reed, had headaches, irregular heart beats, loss of appetite, cramps in the limbs and was unable to get a good night's sleep. My legs and feet were so swollen that I feared they would burst."

"Before very long after I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I felt a change for the better. I have taken about twelve boxes and although I was as near the grave as could be, I am now as if I had a new lease of life. I have no more headaches, the heart beats regularly, my cheeks are pink and I feel ten years younger. I feel that I have been cured very cheaply and I have recommended the pills to lots of my friends."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

## Always Temperate.

Doctor to Farmer Thomas, who is ill:—Your case lies in a nutshell, my dear sir. The fact is, you have over-eaten yourself, and then—Farmer Thomas (interrupting)—You be wrong, doctor, doctor. I can't have over-eaten myself, 'cos I'll 'ad ter day is a nuttin' chop and temer—Half-Holiday.

## Cheap Excursions South.

On first and third Tuesday of each month the Big Four Railway will sell excursion tickets to most all points in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, at rate of one fare plus \$2.00, with return limit 30 days. Liberal stopover privileges. Write I. P. Spining, General Northern Agent, 218 Clark St., Chicago, for further information.

## Awful Shock for Him.

A Chicago man visited Kobe, Japan, in the course of his travels and found that he had been robbed overnight of all his money and baggage. The theft occurred from his room in a hotel. The Chicago man reported the loss to the chief of police at Kobe. Within twenty-four hours his lost property was restored, the thief captured, and in less than ten days the culprit was in the penitentiary. The Chicago man relates this incident as the most unique thing that happened to him on his travels. It was unique, it was particularly unique for a Chicago man. To run across a police department that does things, even if it be in Kobe, Japan, is enough to make a Chicago man sit down and think—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## Cast Steel.

The first steel castings made in this country were railroad-crossing frogs, made in 1867 from crude steel of about the same hardness as tool steel, with a smooth surface, but honey-combed throughout, and far from perfect. The improved Bessemer process were not in successful use until fifteen or twenty years later.

Now almost any shape which can be in gray or malleable iron can be made in cast steel. For large and small marine castings, and in car and locomotive work, cast steel is taking the place of cast, malleable, and wrought iron, for many large and small parts from couplers, journal boxes and wheels to rods, truck frames, and locomotive frames.

## Temporary Lapse of Memory.

Mrs. Higgins—You ought to have heard the sermon at our church last Sunday. It was on Beelzebub.

Mrs. Higgins—Kismet—Ah, yes, he's an interesting character. By the way, for I seem to have forgotten for the moment—what does the B. L. stand for?

## Fiery Orator.

He had delivered his speech—had no difficulty in making myself understood, had I?

Auditor—Oh, no; we understood you, all right; but we—didn't exactly know what you were talking about.

## THE WAY OUT.

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria."

"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair, for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines."

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being cured by eating Grape-Nuts."

"I had little faith but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger."

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts. I am the mistress of a happy home and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by Fort-stom, Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page.

## Diplomacy.

During the peace negotiations at Portsmouth last summer there visited the town a well-known American traveler, who for years had been boasting to his friends of his profound knowledge of the language and customs of Russia. When a man declares in this country that he "knows Russian," there are few in a position successfully to contradict him. So the friends of the man in question had never been able to "call his bluff."

Last summer, however, some one had learned of a meeting between the boastful person and Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador. Accordingly, the question was immediately put to the Muscovite whether the American had indeed a knowledge of the Russian language.

At first the foreigner politely demurred the question, but, finally, when he was asked whether So-and-So was really much of a Russian scholar, the ambassador smilingly replied:

"You mustn't say anything about it, but your friend is sufficiently well acquainted with Russian not to attempt to speak it."

## DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA.

Brushed Scales from Face Like Powder—Worse Under Physicians—Cuticura Works Wonders.

"I suffered with eczema six months. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. It was on my body and on my face so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without touching eczema. My face was covered, my eyebrows came out, and then it got in my eye. I then went to another doctor. He asked me what I was taking for it, and I told him Cuticura. He said that was a very good thing, but that he thought my face would be marked for life. But Cuticura did its work, and my face is now just as clear as it ever was. I told all my friends about my remarkable cure. I feel so thankful I want everybody far and wide to know what Cuticura can do. It is a sure cure for eczema." Mrs. Emma White, 641 Chertier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, 1905.

## Next Summer.

A million or two of people who have spent this summer at the seashore are stoutly disposed to spend next summer in the back country or the mountains. If they persevere in this determination their places will be filled by persons who have spent this summer in the mountains and the back country and don't want to go back. It has been a very trying summer, muggy, foggy, sticky, damp, moist, hot and miserably, but it has been as bad in one place as in another.—Harper's Weekly.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. F. Fitch

A Very Bad Lot.

A vagrant had been taken before the Police Judge for drunkenness.

"Well, what have you to say for yourself?"

The prisoner squared his shoulders, lifted his head and began in a softly moderate tone, "Man's inhumanity to man has made countless thousands mourn, but if I were as ragged as old-smith, as dissipated as Poe, as extravagant as Fox, as immortal as Byron—"

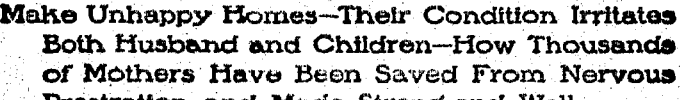
"That enough—thirty days," shouted the Judge. "Take down those names, officer, and run the balance of 'em in; I've no doubt they are a bad lot."

The biggest wheat field in the world is in the Argentine. It belongs to an Italian named Gaumone and covers just over 100 square miles.

Mrs. Wilsop's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, all-ers pain, cures wind colic. 2 cents a bottle.

## Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.



Mrs. Chester Curry Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The life of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region and between the shoulders; bearing down pains; nervous dyspepsia and almost continuously cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 43 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass., writes:

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria, brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights. I was very irritable, nervous and despondent."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

"I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I decided to try it. I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone. I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs



## Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAUL HERR, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,  
One Year ..... \$1.00  
Six Months ..... .50  
Three Months ..... .25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 27.

### Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—Fred M. Warner.  
For Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelly.  
For Secretary of State—George A. Prescott.  
For State Treasurer—Frank H. Giesler.  
For Auditor General—James B. Bradley.  
For State Land Commissioner—William H. Rose.  
For Attorney General—John E. Bird.  
For Member State Board of Education—Dexter M. Ferry.

### Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—Chas. H. Kimmerle, Cassopolis.  
For Secretary of State—P. J. Devine, Stanton.  
For State Treasurer—Charles Wellman, Port Huron.  
For Attorney General—Judge E. J. Doyle, Grand Rapids.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Elmer R. Webster, Pontiac.  
For Auditor General—John Yuill, Vanderbilt.  
For State Land Commissioner—C. L. Sheldon, Bay City.  
For State Board Education—James E. Sullivan, Muskegon.

### Democratic Senatorial Convention.

The democratic senatorial convention for the twenty-eighth district, will be held in the city of West Branch, Ogemaw county, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October, 1906, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for state senator, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The counties in the district are entitled to representation as follows: Alcona, 5; Crawford, 2; Clare, 6; Gladwin, 4; Isabella, 7; Missaukee, 7; Ogemaw, 6; Oshtemo, 2; Roscommon, 2.

Dated Sept. 15, 1906.

L. J. PATTERSON, Chairman.

A. R. CANFIELD, Secretary.

### Democratic County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the Democrats of Crawford County will meet in convention at the Court House in the Village of Grayling, on Saturday, October 6th, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various county officers to be voted for at the coming election, and for the transaction of such other business as shall properly come before the convention.

The several townships will be entitled to the following representation: Maple Forest, 7; Frederic, 13; Grayling, 19; South Branch, 2; Beaver Creek, 5.

JOHN F. HUM, Chairman Dem. Co., Com.

Dated Sept. 25, 1906.

The Government will invite sealed bids for the land comprised in the famous "Big Pasture" in Oklahoma, of which there are about 500,000 acres. The instructions are being prepared and the details of the sale will soon be announced.

The bids on forty Mogul engines for use on the Panama Canal were opened recently by the Canal Commission. The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia was the lowest bidder on the engines, offering to deliver them at Colon for \$458,000.

Four of the fastest cruisers of the American navy, the West Virginia, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Maryland are racing across the Atlantic to Gibraltar. The ships are alike in design and engines, but have different types of boilers, and it is to determine which type of boiler is best that the race is being made.

According to the report of Edgewood W. Parker, statistician of the U. S. Geological Survey, the production of coal in the United States in 1905 amounted to 392,919,341 short tons, having a value at the mines of \$476,756,963 and surpassing in quality and value all previous records in the history of the country.

A troop of elephants in a show, which is one of the attractions at a popular summer resort just outside of Washington, broke loose the other day and started up the country. The manager of the show offered a reward of \$400 for the capture of two of the beasts, the others having been retaken. Pawnee Bill, the famous scout who was here with his show under took to capture the brutes. After a chase of miles, he and his party came upon one of the elephants and lassoed him in true western style.

The studied indifference of the State Department to the affairs in Cuba has aroused the interest of keen observers. There is evidently much more being done than the public has any idea of. Affairs in Cuba have reached such a state that the intervention of the United States is not altogether improbable. The action of the State Department when it does come will undoubtedly reveal that the department is thoroughly prepared to act, in spite of its present attitude of unconcern.

## Expenditures and Revenues

Cost of Maintaining Michigan's Public Institutions Fifteen Years Ago Compared with the Present

LAND TRESPASSING THEN AND NOW  
The State Has Today a Quarter More Population and almost Double the Property Valuation

The demands which the exigencies of a democratic campaign in Michigan make upon its champion at the present time, are seen in the efforts which Mr. Kimmerle, the democratic nominee for governor, is putting forth. The proclamation of primary reform, and denunciation of the republican party as an enemy to the extension of popular rights, which the democratic champion employed two years ago with such enthusiasm, are no longer available as a war cry. The morning-noon-and-night characterization of republicans as the party of corporate oppression, united in a compact with the railroads to rob the people, with which he then regaled his audiences from Benton Harbor to Bois Blanc and from Monroe to Menominee, had been by subsequent events rendered innocuous and inert. Even that champion himself had lost his appetite for the fray, and another had to be substituted, and that other is Mr. Charles H. Kimmerle, of Cassopolis, for twenty years supervisor of his town, and so naturally familiar with subjects of taxation and public finance. Probably this suggested to Mr. Kimmerle the line of assault which he would substitute for the discredited and sapless issues of his predecessors. So he gave it out that he would discuss matters of state expenditure and revenues, in his addresses on the stump.

This work Mr. Kimmerle has assayed with more spirit than judgment and in a speech at Ovid the other day he laid down his outlines in a series of pointers on which he will hang appeals all over this peninsula and the next. These pointers are the evidences that it is costing more to run the state of Michigan now than it did cost fifteen years ago, in 1891 and 1892, when the democrats had control; and the first specification is that the current expenses of the state institutions, the schools and asylums and prisons, have doubled in that time. Quite likely that is so. There are six institutions now, three schools and three asylums, that did not exist then; these and enlargements have at least doubled the aggregate capacity, the membership and enrollment have about doubled, and the general cost of living and of maintaining establishments of any kind is greater. The state has a quarter more population than it had fifteen years ago, and almost double the property valuation; the business operations of the people are far more than doubled, and the prosperity of the common people as shown by deposits in savings banks increased in even greater ratio than that. The tax burden bears less upon them than it did in his halcyon days of democratic domination. Which of the schools would Mr. Kimmerle clip? The university? He will find its patrons in every one of his audiences. The normals? Their beneficiaries are in every town. If these cost the state more than they did, they cost their patrons less, by privilege to attend the newer schools near their homes. The schools are doing better work for their patrons every year. They ought to cost more; and Michigan has no complaint that they do.

Then Mr. Kimmerle singles out the state library, and says it costs fifteen thousand dollars now where it cost thirty-three hundred in '91. If it does it is returning to the state more than that increase in value. It is carrying untold value to the common people of small communities in distant parts of the state, where it carried none at all at that time. This is in the traveling libraries, wholly developed since 1895, and now reaching all but two or three of the least settled counties. He will not miss the patrons of those, wherever he makes his speech. Michigan is the pioneer among the states in this beneficent work; and her state library occupies the very foremost rank among state libraries both in its character and in its work. There is but one that equals it, if even that of New York can claim to do so. More than this, it has not a rival among them all in the economy of its management—not one that does so much for so little money, not anywhere near it. The law library has priceless volumes that can not be found elsewhere west of the Alleghenies, and only in three or four libraries east; and the growth in this department of the library is trying to keep pace with the expanding judicial system and legal department of the state. And here Mr. Kimmerle in the exuberance of his zeal jumps upon that department and wants to know what the attorney general's office spends so much money for—seventy-five thousand in place of twenty-five hundred in the democratic year of '91. He should ask the railroad companies, who have been disgorging to the state, million dollar bills by the handful, as the result of the activity of that office. He should ask Hon. Tom Barkworth, democratic politician, employed with other assisting counsel by the attorney general with some of that money to help prosecute the railroad suits through the state and national supreme courts; and he should ask the seven hundred forty thou-

and school children of Michigan who are this year receiving eleven dollars apiece through the success of the attorney general in those cases. They will be in Mr. Kimmerle's audience, and can give him reasons for the attorney general spending that money. Then he turns his attention to the state land office, which he says employed thirty-four persons in the detection and prevention of trespass depredations on the public lands last year, at a cost of over sixteen thousand dollars, while Commissioner Shafer of the Winans administration had but two trespass agents, and the service cost forty-one hundred dollars. If his figures are correct, the pay then must have been about eight times as high as now; but that is immaterial here. The thing he emphasizes, that the republican administration employs thirty-four trespass agents while the democratic got along with two, is the significant thing, and rightly emphasized but not from his standpoint. Two men—think of it!—two men to protect the state lands against timber plunderers, from Isola to Ontonagon! And this is Mr. Kimmerle's boast. What protection did they furnish? or what could they? But this ample force of which he complains, clothed with ample authority from republican legislatures, has protected. They have collected over twenty-three thousand dollars of trespass penalties in the last two years, while the books do not show a dollar collected by Mr. Shafer's two men. But that is not their important service. Their important service is in deterring the thieves and preventing depredations. The republican policy has been to put a force in the field sufficient to stop the stealing, and they so far stopped it that last year's collections were much less than the year before, and this year's will be more largely reduced; and wherever they have preserved a section of timber, they have earned the cost of the service over and over.

Acts of 1897 and 1903 extended the police supervision of the land commissioner over the state tax lands, which was not so before, giving a new jurisdiction much larger than all they had before; and in protecting this this wide interest of the state, they incidentally protect private holdings throughout the same region, by making the profession of timber thieving too risky and unprofitable. They thus encourage purchases from the state, by making private holdings more secure. These trespass officers are also estimators under tax homestead act, and when not occupied with the police service are employed in viewing and valuing state tax lands to be deeded to the state for sale or homestead entry—that policy which is revolutionizing the financial condition of many of the upper counties; and when Mr. Kimmerle wants an appreciative audience who will understand the subjects when he springs his contrast of two democratic trespass officers as against the present effective force, he will find it in those counties.

It would be impossible, perhaps, to cheapen the service down to the measure of '91, but it would be disastrous to all of the interests of the people which the public service promotes. The people do not want that at all, as they have emphatically pronounced at every opportunity. They didn't lose a minute in saying so in November, '92, after a brief experiment of twenty-two months. And they did not even then know the full force of the lesson. They learned more of it when they had to give their first attention to providing deficiency appropriations to repair the shortages left by that cheap policy which Mr. Kimmerle is now commending to them again.

HORTON.

### Michigan State Sunday-School Association.

Jackson, Nov. 13, 14 and 15. Speakers and Singers of National Reputation on the Program.

The 46th annual meeting of the Michigan State Sunday-School Association will be held in the First Methodist Church in the City of Jackson on November 13, 14, 15, 1906. This meeting promises to exceed all previous conventions in numbers, interests and results. The program is to be exceptionally practical. In Marion Lawrence, the International Secretary, Prof. H. M. Hamill, D. D., Chairman of the International Educational Committee, Josephine L. Baldwin, President of the New Jersey Elementary Council and Messrs. Tullar and Meredith of New York, the committee has secured great attractions.

The Michigan Passenger Association has authorized a rate of one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip. Lodging and breakfast will be furnished free to the delegates. The registration fee of one dollar voted by the last convention will be an advantage to delegates and convention alike. In lieu of this each delegate will be given one copy of the song book used in the convention, one year's subscription to the "Advance" our state paper a complete report of the convention and a suitable badge that will enable the holder to a seat until a certain fixed time after the opening of each session.

Let us with gladness plan for these days that they may be given to preparation for greater efficiency, that hearts may be strengthened, that our ideas of the wealth and glory and urgency of the harvest may be enlarged and that our sickles of labor may be sharpened for grander results.

J. W. MILLIKEN, Pres. State Association.  
E. W. WARREN, Chairman Executive Com.

## QUIPS FROM THE PROFESSOR.

Two Points Scored in Humorous but Effective Manner.

"You don't seem to understand," blustered the man who was trying to make his point with a university professor. "I tell you, sir, I ought to know, I'm an alumnus of this institution myself." "Are you? That's nothing singular," was the witty rejoinder, uttered so quietly that the blustering man never knew what had happened, says the Youth's Companion.

On another occasion the same professor, having ordered from a music publishing house a copy of a "Valses Impromptu" by a certain French composer, received an "Impromptu Waltz" by another man. The publishers, when called to account for their mistake, replied rather insolently that they had been in the music publishing business a long time, and had yet to discover the difference between a "Valses Impromptu" and an "Impromptu Waltz." Would Dr. Smith kindly state to them that difference? "Gentlemen," wrote the genial professor in answer. "I have not, like yourselves, been in the music publishing business, and am therefore not fully qualified to inform you; but since, in your extremity, you have appealed to me, I would venture to suggest that the difference between a 'Valses Impromptu' and an 'Impromptu Waltz' may be similar to the difference between a blind Venetian and a Venetian blind."

England Has Largest Eggs.  
"Egg cups are bigger in New York than anywhere else in the world except England," said a globe trotter. "I can't say the same for the eggs, although the hens in this part of the country perform their duty of helping to feed the human race pretty creditably. Still, they cannot come up to the English hens. Their contribution to the food products are extraordinary in size, hence the corresponding capaciousness of the egg cups. The further south you go on the continent the smaller the egg cups grow. In Egypt they dwindle away to the size of the average thimble. Their diminutive proportions are commensurate with the size of the eggs, however, which are the smallest laid by self-respecting hens any place on earth. Place an ordinary Egyptian egg in the British cup and it is absolutely lost. In order that eggs may be decapitated gracefully the authorities at Alexandria have given orders for the importation of several thousand extra cups to fit the native eggs."

Skeptical.  
There was elected to the city council of Chicago a year or two ago a politician of local note by reason of his frank and absolute cynicism, frequently expressed, with reference to reform in politics. For reforms, as a class, the cynical Chicagoan had only a contemptuous, but good-natured, jest.

It is said that on the occasion of the retirement of a federal office holder, an Illinois man who had long fed at the public crib, some one had observed to the councilman that the office holder in question was reported to have resigned for the reason that he had tired of politics and of office. "After all," said the friend, "Blank's a pretty fine sort. Great church member. He says that he will devote the remainder of his life to doing good." "That so?" lazily asked the councilman. "Who's this fellow Good?"

He Had Them All Placed.  
A prominent Melrose lady was having the season's coat put in, and a little bent old man was left behind to level it off in the bins. The lady noticed his worn and heated condition, and calling him, gave him a nice large cool drink and something to eat with it. When the old man had finished with this, he said to the giver: "Thank you kindly, ma'am. If I was treated like this at every place, it's another house I would have." As she was judging from outside appearance, the good woman was a little surprised. "Why," said she, "do you own a house now?" "I do, ma'am," he answered; "I own four," and, with the characteristic frankness of his race, added: "And I've a daughter in college and a son in jail."—Boston Herald.

A Valuable Witness.  
A southern lawyer tells of a case that came to him at the outset of his career, wherein his principal witness was a darky named Jackson, supposed to have knowledge of certain transactions not at all to the credit of his employer, the defendant.

Now, Jackson, said the lawyer, "I want you to understand the importance of telling the truth when you are put on the stand. You know what will happen, don't you, if you don't tell the truth?"

"Yassir," was Jackson's reply, "in dat case I expects our side will win de case."—Harper's Magazine.

Both of Them.  
"Ah! my pretty pippin," said the impudent traveler, approaching the inn door, while his companion tied their horse to the hitching post, "I suppose you furnish accommodations here for man and beast?" "Certainly," replied the innkeeper's pretty daughter, "come in and tell the man to come in, too."

An Ounce of Prevention.  
Harry—Whisky is said to be a good antidote for snake bites, isn't it? Jack—Don't know. I find it an excellent preventive.—Somerville Journal.

It reported that a Washington attorney with an inquiring turn of mind has dug up an old law passed by Congress some years ago to the effect that Webster's dictionary shall be the authority for the way the words used in official documents are to be spelled. That being the case, Mr. Roosevelt's efforts to improve the spelling in public documents may be rendered null and void unless Congress comes to his rescue and repeals the ancient statute.

## Cement is the THING

For building purposes, it is conceded that Cement has come to stay. It is cheaper than wood, better than ordinary brick, and will last for ever.

I am now Prepared to furnish in any quantity, and at right prices, any form and finish of guaranteed cement.

Building Blocks,  
Cement Brick,  
Cement Well Curbing,  
Cement Lawn Curbing,  
or curbing for Cemetery Lots  
Call or address

Charles Howland,  
Grayling, Mich.

## LOOK HERE! Andrew Peterson's JEWELRY STORE

is the place to bring watch repairing etc. You listen:

40 Years at the Bench

is my experience, and all my work is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

I Found a Thing to do, and I did it, and have been doing it ever since, that was, and is making a square deal with square people, and I am still at the same business.

Do You Know that I have the most complete stock of Jewellery, Cut Glass and Silverware in the city, and fine Chinaware to order.

We Invite the most thorough investigation and critical inspection and test of superiority on our

Hamilton, Ball's Official R. R. Waltham and Elgin Movements.

in a Fahy's, Boss, Crown or Crescent case. Twenty or Twenty-five year guarantee.

Bring in your repair work, as repairing is a specialty of mine.

Andrew Peterson.

## The City Livery Sale & Feed Stable

Geo. Langevin, Prop.

First Class Rigs. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade

Whooping Cough . . . CROUP . . . COLDS

That dread disease positively cured.

Quickly relieved. Parents, why suffer anxiety, when a remedy is at hand? Ask for Dr. Cowie's SPECIFIC. Sold only by Lucien Fournier, Drug-gist. 50 cts. aug31-3m

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1906.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry J. Youngs deceased.

Chris Michelson having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to John J. Higgins of the Village of Frederic or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 15th day of October, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered. That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate. sept20-3w

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,  
DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,  
SHOES, HARDWARE,  
FLOUR, FEED,  
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,  
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce  
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Do You Know Why  
our business is increasing every season?  
LET US TELL YOU.

We sell the best goods for the least money.

The character of a store is what determines its position among competitors. There's an ambition to excel in quality that has given this store a distinguished, recognized character as the one place where Ladies' can find the most effective styles in Ladies' Dress Goods for Fall Suits and Gowns, a multitude of designs at popular prices. New Fall Styles in Men's, Youths' and children suits.

SHOES.

We have a complete line of Men's and Ladies' fall shoes. Men's Dress Shoes, all styles, all leather \$1.75 to \$4.00. Ladies' Fine Shoe for fall wear \$1.50 to \$3.50. We are headquarters for light and heavy rubbers. Our Rubbers are now on sale at the lowest possible prices.

A. KRAUS & SON,  
Leading One Price Store,

Combination Offer.

The best Home and Fashion Magazine published for 50c a year.

New Idea Woman's Magazine

It contains over 100 pages each month of Current Fashions, Economy Articles, Household Advice, Dressmaking and Millinery, Short Stories, etc., beautifully illustrated, with half-tone and color plates.

By special arrangement with the publishers we make the following offer:

The Crawford Avalanche, Price \$1.00  
The New Idea Women's Magazine 50c,  
Both one year for \$1.40.

Sample Copies free.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,  
At this office.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEP. 27

### Local and Neighbored News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want one money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Do not read Sorenson's ad.

Band painted China, at Hathaway's.

Dr. Palmer and M. A. Bates left for Bryan, Ohio, Tuesday night.

Scientific watch repairing, at Hathaway's.

It will pay you to read Hathaway's ads. Just try it and see.

Your opportunity. See Sorenson's ad.

FOR SALE—Iron bed, spring and mattress, also cook stove.

The best and cheapest line of school supplies at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

The dealers have some new souvenir postal cards, bearing neat views of Portage Lake.

A good 4x5 Eastman Kodak for sale cheap. Enquire here or of Charles W. Miller, Judges P. O., Mich.

Several of our young men attended the dance at Frederic last Saturday night.

Fournier's Drug Store is head quarters for School Supplies of every description, and prices are right.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will serve a supper Friday, Oct. 12 in the G. A. R. hall. Everybody come.

Ladies the place to buy your hats at low prices is at Mrs. Hill's, opposite the Methodist church Grayling, Mich.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

Mrs. Charles Tromble is visiting Mrs. F. Michelson at Johannesburg this week.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass. get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Miss Martha Knibbs and Mrs. Arnold of Frederic, were in town yesterday.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Mrs. Wood of Frederic, is making her daughter, Mrs. Cressy a short visit.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Mrs. Wm. Sherwood and her daughter, Mrs. Ura Shirts, went to Saginaw Tuesday night, on account of the severe illness of another daughter.

Jens Michelson sold a pleasant home on Spruce St. to Hans P. Schmidt, this week. The boys want to know if it was bought for speculation or what?

FOR SALE—A road cart and single harness will be sold for fair price. Enquire of Lock Box 305, Grayling, Mich.

Sheriff Stilwell went to Tuscola county Tuesday, to look after his recently acquired farm property. He is expected home today.

FOR SALE—The furniture and good-will of the Burton House Restaurant and hotel. Enquire or address Chas. Kline Prop., at Burton House.

There will be a meeting of the Royal neighbors Thursday evening 7 P. M. A full attendance is desired as business of importance is to be transacted.

Our Tonsorial Artists have agreed that all Barber Shops will be closed at 7 o'clock Monday, Tuesday and Thursday nights on and after Oct. 1. They want a little rest as well as the rest of our business men.

FOR SALE—Three heating stoves for coal or wood. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at

#### NEW RUSSEL HOTEL.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

#### ANDREW PETERSON.

The M. C. R. R. will run a special excursion to Bay City, Detroit and Toledo and many point in Ohio, Tuesday October 2. Train will leave here at 9:15 A. M. Fare for round trip to Bay City \$2.31, Detroit and Toledo \$5.00. Children 5 and under 12 years half rates.

For Sale or Trade—McCormick self binder, in good repair; cut all my grain with it this year. Wish to get a larger machine. Will sell on favorable terms or will trade for cows and heifers. W. A. Montgomery, Wellington Mich.

WANTED—To trade two fine steers, 3 and 4 years old, weight about 3400, also good heavy yearling bull and good driving mare, for good work team and harness. Have several head of 1, 2 & 3 year old stock for sale or trade, all fat. Call on or address Thos. Wakeley, Box 72, Grayling, Mich.

FOR SALE—Seasoned beach and maple wood three feet long, at \$3.50 per cord, delivered.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Fred Hoels Jr. started for New Mexico, Monday, in search of health. It is hoped that he will find it in plenty, and in quick time.

The hunting season is almost here, and the chance to get a first class Marlin rifle, 44 caliber is now cheap for cash or will trade for hardwood. Enquire at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lovely and their daughter May, who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. L. Gemott, for the past month, have returned to their home in New Toledo.

Frank O. Phelps returned to his work in Stanton last Saturday, having had a pleasant time, though plenty of work in the City Drug Store, in Mr. Fournier's absence.

Our city gardener, John Cook, has brought to the office a sample of growing peanuts, which are a novelty to most of our citizens. They grow finely here, but are afraid of frost.

O. B. Shook has sold his pleasant home to Wm. McNevin and moved to Aetna, Ind., 35 miles this side of Chicago, where he will take the position of engineer in the power house for the big factory of Nitro Glycerine and other explosives.

Rev. E. W. Frazee is to be pastor of the M. E. church for the ensuing year. He arrived Tuesday and will conduct regular services next Sunday. For the last two years he has been located in the West Indies, but formerly was pastor at Menominee, Mich.

Ladies, whose husbands subscribe for the AVALANCHE can get the NEW IDEAL MAGAZINE for 40 cents a year. It is the leader, for the work in the home, in fashion and style, and full instruction.

Under the present equalization of the county, the state tax will be 2.655 on \$1000.00 which will make Grayling only 12 cents more than last year, per thousand. Last years tax was \$2042.57 and will be \$3122.11 this, an increase of \$1079.54 for the county.

Fred Michelson went to Ann Arbor last week to begin his collegiate course in the University. He will be missed by our young people, all of whom will wish him the success he merits, from his record here as a student and a gentleman.

Miss Bertha Woodburn of Grayling began teaching the lower grade in the school at Sailing, and next Monday Miss Margaret Henderson of Pontiac, will begin teaching the higher grade. This is district No. 2, Eugene VanBuren, director.—Gaylord Herald.

I can make up a pen of White Plymouth Rocks, 5 birds for \$4.00, good ones. A nice lot of pure mammoth Pekin ducks for sale. I also have a litter of pedigree Scotch Collie pups will be ready to wear soon, some with full white collars. Call or write to DAVE MARTIN, Pere Cheney, Mich. P. S. No business done on Sunday.

Going over to our farm, south of the village, we found the lightning had taken advantage of our absence in some of the recent storm, and ripped a big hole in the roof over the water tank. It was probably dry, for it went on down through two floors to the well in the basement. Fortunately for us no fire followed.

Rev. W. Coombs, of Frederic was in the village last evening to assist in the reorganization of the church work in the M. P. church on the south side of the river. It is expected that there will be regular services there hereafter, and it is hoped that all will assist in the service for the Master.

Rev. R. H. Cunningham, who has been appointed to take up the work in connection with the Methodist Protestant church, south side, arrived on the field last Wednesday. Services will be held in the church on Sunday next at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend the services.

"The Best Band in Northern Michigan" filled the air with sweet sounds Monday evening, through the business section and a large part of the residence district in the village. Their music turns out the town these pleasant evenings, almost as soon as an alarm of fire but the people all prefer the music.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 18.—After the state officers had gone to Harrisville to take part in the re-trial of Frank Christian, charged with trespassing on state lands, the defendant decided to change his plea to guilty. This was accepted and he was fined \$100. Christian had attacked the new law, which made trespassing a felony, but the supreme court was against him, and his plea of guilt is taken as a complete acknowledgment of the validity of the law, which was designed to stop the wholesale cutting of the state's timber by lumbermen.

At AuSable the H. M. Lloyd's Sons Co. is just finishing a new type of yacht for river travel. It is an improved "wampanag" and will be christened the "Dreamer." The extensive water power interests of the company demand some method of transportation better than boats, and this scow type has been constructed. It consists of two scows 31 feet long, six feet wide, which when placed in the water will float together, the cabin being built in sections. This makes it possible to ship the entire outfit to the head waters at Grayling and some down the river in a very comfortable manner. The members of the firm expect to make a trip very soon from Grayling through to AuSable in the new "Dreamer."

## YES

we must continue to try and please the ladies, and therefore have arranged to club the AVALANCHE and New Idea Magazine for \$1.40 per year, to paid up subscribers. Call or send for a sample copy, at this office.

Miss Minnie Nelson is enjoying a well earned vacation this week. Miss Molly Johnson is taking her place during her absence.

It is reported that the M. C. Park Co. has bought 7,000 acres of land in Beaver Creek and South Branch townships which they will put on the market for farms, in such tracts as may be desired. Prices are steadily advancing for land in this county as their agricultural value is becoming known.

September 20th, Bro. C. S. Ramsey, issued a Souvenir Edition of the Cheboygan Tribune, of which any city or county might well be proud. It is of 8 pages, on heavy calendared paper, and embellished with nearly a hundred fine half tones of business houses and representative men. The business interests are well written up, and the advantages of the city and county finely advertised. Its typography is well high perfect and all together it is a reflection of the public spirit and push of the enterprising publisher.

Frank Buell, of Bay City, and C. Campbell have formed a business association for the purpose of exploiting and developing a vast body of limestone located on property owned by Mr. Buell in the vicinity of Haakwood near the main line of the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central. The stone is pronounced of an exceptionally high grade, equal if not superior to anything developed in the state, and it is proposed by these gentlemen to organize at the earliest practicable moment and operate on an extensive scale. They have an inexhaustible supply of the stone and it is easily accessible.—Bay City Tribune

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Sept. 30th.  
10.30 a. m. Preaching.  
11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.  
6 p. m. C. E. Meeting.  
7 p. m. A Song and Praise Service in which the Choir and Congregation will take part. After each song the Pastor will tell the story and origin of the hymn.  
7 Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.  
You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

#### Beaver Creek Items.

The Gleaner social at Wash Stewart's was a success. Seven dollars were added to their fund and a good time was reported by all. The Arbor was so encouraged by this success that they decided to hold another at the town hall next Saturday night. This will be a box social and of course a dance. Everyone is invited and it is hoped there will be a large attendance as the Gleaners desire to purchase regalia and other needed supplies.

#### Judge Items.

T. E. Douglas is moving the men's dormitory south and in the rear of the store. Peter Brown of Grayling is doing the work, which insures a good job.

Mrs. Morgan of Buffalo, N. Y. is the guest of Mrs. Underhill.

Mr. Joe Douglas is on the sick list.

Dr. Underhill is smiling, and well he might; 60 acres of as fine clover as can be produced any where. He has the goods to convince any grower that clover will be king in Crawford county.

Thomas Walking is improving the looks of his yard wonderfully. Let the good work go on.

DAN.

#### Railroad Arrangements.

Tickets will be sold for the Battle Creek meeting on all Michigan railroads at the rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip, except that where the round trip fare does not exceed \$1.00 the additional 25 cents will not be collected. Tickets will be sold as follows:  
Lower Peninsula: October 24th, 25th and 26th; limited to return to and including October 28th.  
Upper Peninsula: October 23d and 24th; limited to return to and including October 30th.

Ask your agent for the excursion rate on account of the meeting at Battle Creek. Should it happen that he has not received instructions for this meeting, pay the full one way fare and take his receipt for the same. Announcements will be made at Battle Creek as to how to secure your rebate.

Cases will be rare in which the one fare for the round trip can not be secured on application to the local agent, and this explanation is to provide for those exceptions.

The program for the annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association is just out, and is a very strong one. Besides an array of the best talent in the state, four speakers of national reputation have been secured. These are: Hon. N. C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Schools in Pennsylvania, and president of the National Educational Association; Mr. O. J. Kern, County Superintendent of Winnebago county, Illinois; Miss Laura Fisher, Supervisor of Kindergartens, Boston, and Prof. Geo. E. Vincent, of Chicago University.



Orange Marmalade is only one of the many kinds of

## Beech-Nut Conine & Co. Conserves

that we sell. This list includes all of the best fruits and Peanut Butter. Each is made from selected fruit and granulated sugar—nothing else—no preservative needed when packed in the famous Beech-Nut vacuum glass jars. The Beech-Nut method of making, retains the delicious flavor of the fruit, and makes them superior in many ways to the imported article. We recommend them to you.

## YOUR OPPERTUNITY

IS HERE NOW

## GRASP IT!

25 cents worth of perfume for 10 cents. Also Toilet Waters, Talcum Powders, Colognes, etc., at prices which you cannot resist.

## DO IT NOW!

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

## Here I Am Again!

AT THE



STORE.

New Stock of

Lady Washington Shoes,

Ladies' Cushion Sole Shoes.

Men's Cushion Sole Shoes,

Light Fall Rubbers,

Boys' School Shoes,

Girls' School Shoes.

All kinds of Shoes, at Low Prices.

Call and Examine them,

John Goudrow.

#### Drugs.

#### Patent Medicines.

## THE Central Drug Store

N. POLTON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

## Fresh Candy

In Boxes and in Bulk.

## "Queen City Sweets"

"The candy in the white boxes

is the finest in the land."

New stock every week. Also new line of Lowneys. "Nuf said."

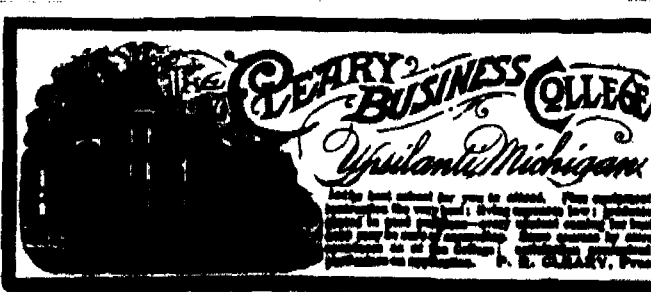
Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.



## NEW FALL GOODS.

Fresh from the Fashion Center. Our store is now packed with new things for fall and winter buyers. We are showing the largest and best selected line of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Clothing, etc., ever shown in Grayling.



#### MEN'S FALL SUITS.

A large assortment of the Season's latest styles and patterns that you can save money.

#### BOY'S SUITS.

An exclusive line of "Kant-wear-out" Suits at prices that means a big saving.

#### BLANKETS.

Bed Blankets and Comfortables—the largest line ever shown. Blankets 45c to \$5.00.

#### FLANNELS

Outing flannel, Domet, etc., 11 fleeced goods—5 to 15c. per yard.

Sole Agent for

"Queen Quality"

Shoes for Women \$3.00.

Cotton made \$3.50

A Special Line of

## Lumbermen's Clothing.

#### LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

## COATS.

Come and look them over.

We are showing the very latest styles and patterns.

#### Underwear.

A full line of Men's, Women's, and Children's underwear in Union or two piece garments.



## A Special Invitation

extended to all to call and examine Goods.

W. L. Douglas

Shoes.

Hats and

Caps.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

## School Books!

### We are Headquarters

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., etc., including every thing in the line of School Supplies.

We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling.

## Fournier's Drug Store.

The Old Reliable.

## Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

AT

## HATHAWAY'S

Your watch and Jewelry promptly repaired.

Eyes Scientificly Fitted.

All work Guaranteed.

## C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

In Roscommon every other Wednesday until 1:45 p. m.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRATINGS, MICHIGAN.

## GUILTY OF PEONAGE.

### SEVEN MISSOURI MEN CONVICTED AND FINED.

Owner of Swamp Farm Kept Negroes in Condition Amounting to Practically Slavery—High Court Prevents Building in San Francisco.

Charles M. Smith, his son, Charles M. Smith, Jr., and five tenants on the Smith farms in New Madrid county, Mo., were found guilty of peonage in the federal court in Cape Girardeau. After over a year's trial, Judge Pollock sentenced the elder Smith to imprisonment for three and one-half years and fined him \$5,000. The son was given a similar fine and sentenced to imprisonment for two years. The five tenants of the Smith farms, who acted in the capacity of guards and overseers, were given terms of from one to two years and fined in amounts ranging from \$150 to \$300. It was shown during the trial that the Smiths brought about forty negroes from Memphis, Cairo and other river points to their farms in New Madrid county for the purpose of converting a vast area of swampy land into tillable soil. The blacks testified that they were worked and whipped by armed taskmasters from daylight till dark, and herded like sheep in miserable quarters by night, their condition practically being slavery.

### ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Prospect of Clubs in Race for Base Ball Players.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
W. L.	W. L.
Chicago . . . 307	44 Cincinnati . . . 331
New York . . . 289	51 Brooklyn . . . 338
Pittsburgh . . . 285	54 St. Louis . . . 340
Philadelphia . . . 275	55 Boston . . . 345

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L.	W. L.
New York . . . 285	54 St. Louis . . . 340
Chicago . . . 284	55 Detroit . . . 345
Cleveland . . . 280	59 Washington . . . 348
Philadelphia . . . 275	62 Boston . . . 346

WESTERN LEAGUE.

W. L.	W. L.
Des Moines . . . 46	50 Sioux City . . . 74
Lincoln . . . 70	60 Des Moines . . . 73
Omaha . . . 68	68 Pueblo . . . 81

### FRISCO BUILDING CHECKED.

Cost of Labor and Material Prevents Erection of High-Class Structures.

The Downtown Property Owners Association of San Francisco has adopted a resolution declaring the increased cost of material and labor since the fire is preventing the erection of large and permanent buildings. A committee will confer with the trustees of the city to arrange, if possible, that the wages in all the building trades be fixed at the rate existing prior to the fire, and continue two years. The committee is also instructed to interview all building material traders and secure assurances of fixed prices.

### Many Negroes Killed.

Twenty to thirty negroes were killed in a race war at Atlanta, Ga., as the result of a series of attacks on women. A great mob sought to exterminate all the blacks, and the police were helpless to restore order. The Governor ordered out the militia.

### Jellison, Tenn., Almost Wiped Out.

Fifteen persons are believed to have been killed, probably thirty injured, and almost the entire business section of Jellison, Tenn., wrecked by a terrific explosion of dynamite in a car in the yards of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

### Killed by Black Hand.

Standing on the porch of his home at Berkeley, Pa., Dominick Cusler, an Italian, was shot to death by unknown men. The authorities believe he was a "Black Hand" victim.

### Deserted Ends Life in River.

Arch Ellis, a colored deserter from the United States army, made his escape from the officers at Guthrie, Okla., and was found dead in the Cottonwood river.

### Russian Democrats Win.

The Constitutional Democratic party of Russia won a great victory, forcing the government to withdraw its opposition to a congress of the party.

### Lays Corner Stone in Chicago.

Vice President Fairbanks laid the corner stone of Cook county's new court house in Chicago and in his speech severely criticized the tenets of William L. Bryan.

### Compromised with Sage Birds.

Mrs. Russell Sage compromised with dissatisfied heirs by doubling their legacies and the will of her husband has been admitted to probate without protest.

### United States Ship May Be Lost.

The United States gunboat Holman, which carries a total of 150 men, is reported to have been lost off the coast of China.

### Two Women and Man Drown.

Two women and a man were drowned by the swamping of a rowboat during a fierce squall in Maumee Bay at Toledo, Ohio.

### Big Increase in Corn Crop.

Mr. McNabb, Secretary of Agriculture of Oklahoma, estimates an increase in corn acreage of 25 per cent over last year. The average yield, he says, will be fifty bushels, or a total of 125,000,000 bushels.

### Heavy Loss on Lumber.

Fire in the lumber yards of Lieberman, Loveman & O'Brien at Nashville, Tenn., destroyed 5,000,000 feet of quartered oak and poplar, one dry kiln and three drying sheds. The loss is between \$125,000 and \$150,000.

### Cranberry Crop Is Big.

Cranberries, of which there was a short crop last year, promise to be plentiful this season. Wholesale prices in New York now are \$5.25 to \$6 for 100 quarts, against \$28 in April for the last of the 1904 crop.

### Boiler Aid to Lessons.

The boiler which exploded on board the Bennington in San Diego harbor last year, killing sixty-five of the ship's crew, is to be sent to Annapolis, where it will be used at the naval academy in the instruction of the midshipmen in engineering work.

## FORCES NEW BRIDE ON FIANCÉ.

Young Woman Gives Up Groom to Girl He Had Jilted.

When Miss Mary M. MacDonald of Brooklyn, N. Y., learned three days before the time set for her wedding that her fiancé, William F. Thobor of Trenton, N. J., had jilted her, she became angry and by a ruse forced him to marry Miss Glover. Thobor was to be married Saturday and went to the MacDonald home. Mr. Thobor and Miss MacDonald talked of their marriage and of their future. Congratulating Thobor the master of ceremonies entered the parlor and announced that everything was ready for the ceremony. Doors were thrown open and in marched a bridal party with Miss Glover in the lead. There were several persons at each door. Bewildered, Thobor hesitated. Then Miss MacDonald told him she never would marry him, and that he must marry Miss Glover. Rev. H. C. A. Meyer stepped forward and without asking any questions began to read the marriage service. Miss MacDonald's uncle had provided a ring and acted as best man, while Miss MacDonald was bridesmaid. Meekly and without a word of protest, Thobor repeated the words that made Miss Glover his wife. When the ceremony was finished Miss MacDonald told Thobor to leave the house at once. Thobor left without saying a word. A wedding supper was served without a bridegroom.

## ARMY GRAFT IS CHARGED.

Captain Ira Fredendall Now Is Accused of Embezzling.

Captain Ira F. Fredendall of the quartermaster's department was charged in the court of first instance in Manila with misappropriating public funds. The filing of the charges is the culmination of extended investigations by the insular authorities into an alleged series of frauds perpetrated by members of the quartermaster's department in the Philippines. The inquiry resulted in the discovery of padded pay rolls in the shops and grafting in the lease of lighters. Both officers and civilians are implicated and court-martials will follow the court proceedings. Major Gen. Wood continued the inquiry originally begun by Major Gen. Corbin. The result of the investigation has been a great saving in transportation funds and a decrease in graft, such as the manufacture of furniture, in the shops for the private use of officers and civilians. High officials in the army and government are said to have been the beneficiaries.

## DEATH OF CONGRESSMAN HITT.

Dislocation Comes at Summer Home at Narragansett Pier.

Robert H. Hitt, Representative in Congress of the Thirtieth Illinois District, died Thursday at Narragansett Pier, R. I., aged 72 years. His demise followed a week's severe illness from heart disease, from which he had been a sufferer for some months. Representative Hitt occupied a prominent position in Illinois Republican politics for more than thirty years. He has been the head of his party in his district and its Representative at Washington since 1882, passing on the office from the post of assistant Secretary of State. He was one of the most widely known Americans in public life embracing a diplomatic career as well as that of a legislator. The Congressman was born in Urbana, Ohio, in 1824, and three years later moved with his father to Mount Morris, Ill., where he has lived ever since.

## PART OF RAIL LAW VALID.

Trainsmen Not Required to Work on Hot Aftermath of Flood.

The Ohio law providing that after railway trains have worked fifteen consecutive hours they may not be required to give further service until they have had at least eight hours' rest is valid, though another paragraph of the same law has been set aside as invalid by the Supreme Court. Attorney General Pillsbury rendered an opinion to this effect to the Ohio railway commission. The portion of the statute in question which the court has set aside attempted to make ten hours a day's work on railways and the court held it a violation of the right of private contract.

## Easy with Carrying Concerns.

Attorney General Division of that State has ruled that the principal speakers in Elberton, N. J., were Dr. C. J. Young of New York and Dr. Henry Root, United States army, one of the late President's classmates. The Garfield Monument Association has been formed to erect a Garfield memorial at Elberton.

## Another Railroad Investigation.

An investigation into sensational charges against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and its auxiliary, the Union Pacific Coal Company, with extensive land frauds is scheduled before the interstate commerce commission in Omaha.

## President Opens Indian Land.

The President has issued a proclamation opening the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian lands in Oklahoma. The Interior Department will announce the date for the reception of sealed bids under which the 505,000 acres of lands are to be disposed of to homesteaders.

## Getting Ready to Invade Cuba.

The general staff of the army at Washington is making preparations for invading Cuba if armed intervention becomes necessary. War maps are being printed, instructions have been issued for the purchase of horses and mules and members of the staff have been ordered home.

## Buenos Ayres Dock Burns.

Customs dock No. 4 in Buenos Ayres has been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at several million paper dollars. The shipping is safe. The Argentine paper dollar is worth about 42 cents United States money.

## New Ocean Cable Open.

The opening of a new cable route to South America is announced by the Postal Telegraph Cable Company. It is asserted to be accelerated service to Rio Janeiro, Montevideo and other South American points.

## Volts Wins in Zion.

The last trace of any claim that John Anderson, the "Big Boy" of Zion, was the leadership of the organization he established was wiped out the other day in the eyes of the law by the almost unanimous decision of Wilbur Glenn Voliva, his more powerful opponent, as general overseer of the Christian Catholic Apostolic church in Zion. Of a total of 1,010 votes cast, Voliva received 1,000, Dills 0, and 7 were defective.

## FINED FOR PROTECTING HIS LIFE.

Connecticut Man Punished for Killing Adder on Sabbath Day.

A Danbury (Conn.) dispatch gives an example of the workings of the Connecticut blue laws. Peter Zarcone, 18 years of age, while walking through a swamp on his father's farm Sunday, was attacked by an adder. He had a shogun with him and shot and killed the reptile. A policeman heard the report of the gun and arrested the young farmer. When Zarcone was arraigned before Judge Scott he was fined \$10 and costs. The judge said that he had no room for leniency in the eyes of the law, but that the prisoner had used his gun only to protect himself against the snake, but the laws of the State made it a crime even to carry a gun in the open air on Sunday and consequently he had no discretion under the law and was obliged to punish him for carrying his weapon across the farm. The judge arranged the law severely and suggested that it be brought to the attention of the General Assembly for amendment or repeal.

## DIG SHIPS TAKE PLUNGE.

Cruiser and Two Atlantic Liners Launched at British Shipyards.

Three leviathans were launched from three big shipyards in Great Britain Thursday. They are the Shannon, the longest armored cruiser in the world; the Mauretania, the new Cunarder, a sister ship to the Lusitania, and the White Star liner Adriatic, which, next to the two huge Cunarders, is the largest ship afloat. The Adriatic was the first of the three ships to take water. It is the largest vessel ever built at Belfast. The displacement is 40,000 tons. This ship is 710 feet long, 75 feet 6 inches beam and 39 feet 6 inches deep. The gross tonnage is nearly 25,000. The Adriatic has nine decks and seven cargo holds, and has been constructed more for regard of the comfort of transatlantic passengers than for speed. The Mauretania is 700 feet long overall, and its width is 88 feet. The molded depth is 60 feet—much greater than in earlier ships—and her draught is 22 feet. There are eight decks. With a full complement of passengers the ship will carry more than 3,000.

## MANY DIE IN TYPHOON.

Disastrous Storm in Hong Kong Harbor.

Vessels Are Sunk and Loss of Life Estimated at 1,000—Changed Ocean Currents Held Responsible for Recent Shipwrecks.

Loss of life estimated at 1,000 has resulted from a typhoon which swept the island on which Hongkong is located. Enormous damage has been done to shipping and other property. This is the new container in cable dispatches received from the Chinese city. It is reported that the coast guard cutter, which was on duty, was blown off its anchor and drifted into the harbor and driven ashore. The loss of life was heaviest among the crews on vessels in port. It is reported that in numerous cases not a man escaped from the ships.

## Island in the China Sea.

Hongkong is an island situated in the China Sea, off the coast of China, from which it is separated by a narrow strait. It was yielded to Great Britain by treaty in 1842. The roadstead has a well-protected anchorage. Victoria, the capital, commonly called Hongkong, is situated on a bay of the same name, setting up into the north side of the island.

The port is a great center of the foreign trade of China. Total exports are roughly estimated at \$125,000,000 and imports at \$100,000,000. As a British colony on Chinese soil it is the most important in its political and defensive position, and is the headquarters of the military, naval and mercantile establishments. The population of Hongkong, the city, is about 275,000.

## Pacific Currents Changed.

New York shipping men were much interested in a cable dispatch which stated that the steamer Empress of China on arriving at Tokyo Sunday reported that considerable changes have taken place in Pacific Ocean currents. They regarded this as accounting for the stranding of so many steamers in the Pacific recently in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands. The steamers Manchuria and Mongolia and the Uni-

## HEAVY LOSS IN TORNADO.

Twelve Vessels Destroyed, Buildings Eleven Buildings Destroyed.

Eleven buildings were destroyed or damaged in a tornado which swept over Springfield, Minn., and vicinity, doing damage to the amount of \$100,000. No lives were lost, though many people narrowly escaped serious injury. Many trees were uprooted and grain stacks in the path of the twister were swept away like so many bits of paper. The storm was accompanied by a heavy rainfall, which amounted to almost a cloudburst. The precipitation was the heaviest in that section for years.

## 150 HORSES DIE IN FIRE.

Tacoma Fire Destroys Railroad Station and Adjoining Property.

Fire destroyed the Tacoma Eastern railroad passenger station and freight warehouse and four freight cars, the Duval avenue bridge, a large livery stable, a saloon, restaurant and three dwelling houses in Tacoma, Wash. In the livery stable more than 150 horses, many of them of blood stock. Less than half a dozen escaped. The total loss is approximately \$150,000. Mrs. Peterson, wife of the restaurant keeper, is believed to have lost her life.

## AMERICAN TARS IN MUTINY.

Give Hearing to Master at Arms on Board the Cleveland.

With the departure of the cruiser Cleveland from the navy yard at Norfolk, Va., the story of mutinous conduct on the part of a number of her crew became public. It is reliably reported that while the cruiser was making hasty preparations to leave the yard a number of the crew objected to discipline of a master at arms and gave him an unmerciful beating. The condition of the man was such that he was not expected to live.

## Follows Brother in Death.

Frederick L. Rothmel, a partner and other brother of William G. Rothmel, the investment bond broker who committed suicide six weeks ago by taking cyanide of potassium at a time when his financial affairs were at a crisis, was found dead at his home in Philadelphia, Pa. The circumstances were similar to those surrounding his brother's death.

## Many Drown in Mexico Floods.

Fifty-one persons were drowned in the recent floods in Santiago, Ixcuintla and the adjacent districts in the territory of Tepic, Mexico. The bodies, it is stated, were taken from the river. During the flood many persons took refuge in trees, remaining there until boats were sent to their rescue. It is reported that 500 people are homeless.

## Elites Japanese Famine Fanned.

The Eastern World, a German owned paper of Yokohama, says it has excellent authority for the statement that three projects of north Japan are in prison for embezzlement of the famine funds, and that a portion of the fund is to be spent in the establishment of a public garden in Morioka, Japan.

## Groffs End Prison Term.

Samuel and Edward Groff of Toledo, Ohio, who were sentenced to the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary for one year in connection with the postal scandal, were released Sunday from the penitentiary upon the completion of their term. They were given tickets to Toledo and left for the Ohio city.

## Favors American Occupation.

Secretary Taft has practically abandoned hopes of arranging a compromise between the warring factions in Cuba and believes that American occupation of the island is the only way to restore peace. He called his views to President Roosevelt, who will decide plans for the future.

## Will Not Run with Gabbert.

P. B. Stewart, Republican nominee for Governor of Colorado, has issued a letter at Denver declining to accept the nomination, his reason being that he will not run on the same ticket with Chief Justice Gabbert, who is up for re-election.

## Strike for Increased Wages.

The machinists, boiler makers and blacksmiths employed on the Wabash Railroad have gone out on strike to enforce their demand for an increase in wages.

## 9-Hour Day on Government Work.

President Roosevelt has issued from Oyster Bay an order extending the eight-hour day to apply to all public work under the supervision of any department of the government.

## Catholic Choirs Now Made.

In conformity with the decree of Pope Pius, issued in November of 1903, Catholic choirs composed entirely of male voices are now allowed to sing in nearly all Catholic churches.

## TREPOFF IS DEAD.

Great Russian Revolutionary Passes Away Suddenly.

Gen. Trepoft, Russia's "evil genius," died at Pechorof Saturday, and it is announced that angina pectoris was the cause, although there have been rumors that he was poisoned.

Gen. Trepoft, whose name was indelibly linked with reaction and suppression of Russia, was in many respects a remarkable man. He was a natural diplomat, a tyrant by inclination, education and conviction. He was one of those men who have constantly appeared, like evil genii, in Russian history just at the time when conditions were more promising for putting an end to despotism, to turn the Russian rulers from liberalism back into the paths of reaction. It was he who became the guiding spirit of the reaction, after Nicholas II. had issued his famous manifesto, in the fall of 1905, promising the people a share in the government. Holding the position of master of the palace, in league with the court plotters, who were determined to restore the old regime, he constantly had the Emperor's ear.

Trepoft's life was many times attempted, but he always escaped. When the Grand Duke Sergius was assassinated, he was named governor general of Moscow. Later Trepoft was summoned to St. Petersburg and given the command of the Imperial Guards and made governor general of the city.

He took up his residence in the winter palace and became in fact, if not in name, dictator of Russia. Anarchy prevailed when he arrived. An uprising on a large scale was momentarily expected. Though he had fled the city, but with Trepoft in the saddle, the aspect of affairs changed. Troops filled the streets and dead walls were plastered with notices that the slightest disorder would be suppressed without mercy. Under his iron hand the city became quiet.

During those trying weeks plot after plot to kill him was discovered and frustrated. Two of his own aides were involved in the conspiracy. But in his dragon-like room in the center of the palace, where no bomb could reach him, save by shattering a dozen walls, with the telephone constantly at his side, he issued orders and received reports.

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## MOB KILLS NEGROES.

Score of Blacks Are Slain in Streets by Infuriated White Men—Police Prove Powerless and Troops Are Called Out.

Deadly race riots following attacks by negroes on four white women within the city limits of Atlanta, Ga., Saturday afternoon and evening broke out early Sunday night. Twenty negroes are known to be dead and two white men are reported killed. A score of wounded negroes, five of whom will die, are in the hospital.

The police and fire departments were powerless to cope with the situation and at midnight Governor Terrell issued an order calling out eight companies of the Fifth Infantry and one battery of light artillery.

From 15,000 to 20,000 white men and boys armed with rifles, revolvers and clubs surged through the streets frequently by negroes searching for blacks. The county jail, in which several negroes held on charges of attacking white women are confined, was threatened and terror reigned throughout Atlanta generally.

The attacks on women Saturday followed two others of a similar nature within the week and at least half a dozen others within the last two months and brought a climax Sunday night. The mob began its work early in the evening, pulling negroes from street cars and beating them with clubs, bricks and stones. Negro men and women riding to their homes after the work of the day were torn from the cars or attacked on the streets. In a few cases negroes retaliated during the early part of the night, but after 10 o'clock they were scarce in public places. The fire department was called out to disperse the mob on Decatur street, a street most frequented by negroes, and for a time seemed to hold the crowd at bay.

The disturbance soon took the form of an active and bitter race war. The incidents of the day, which were given in numerous extras by the local papers early Sunday evening, added immensely to the usual Saturday night crowds on the streets. A negro walking along Whitehall street, the principal shopping section, was attacked about 7 o'clock, beaten and escaped with few clothes. The news of this attack spread rapidly and within a few moments the appearance of a negro was the signal for a riot. The negroes scattered from the streets, going to their homes, by back alleys or blocked to Decatur street, the home of the Southern negro element.

Small street cars were attacked and negroes going to their homes, were taken from the cars and beaten, strapped up and in many cases fatally hurt. The further shops, where negroes were employed next became objects of attack. One of the largest druggists of the night took place about the postoffice. A negro barber shop across the street was the object of attack, and in less than five minutes the shop was wrecked and the negroes were beaten, one to death, the other proprietors escaping by aid of the police.

On Powers street, near the terminal railroad station, a hard fight took place. This was started by a negro shooting at the crowd from a second-story window. A brick hit him and he fell back and died in a few moments. One negro, who was found with a pistol in his hand was beaten to death on the Forsythe street viaduct, in the center of the city.

Certain it is that Atlanta experienced the wildest night in her history. Not one of the negroes killed, a press dispatch says, had anything to do with the attacks on white women which set the lynching spirit aflame. Nearly a score of attacks on white women by negroes in two months, three of them Saturday night, had put the whites in such a state of mind that the question of the negro's innocence was not considered. He was a negro, and the cry was "kill him."

Sunday night Atlanta was in the hands of soldiers, seventeen companies of militia from all over the State being in control of the streets.

Seven negroes and a white man were killed in Memphis, Tenn., within twenty-four hours as the result of fights.

## LAYS CORNER STONE.

Vice President Fairbanks Presides at Ceremony in Chicago.

Fifty thousand people stood in Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Friday as Charles W. Fairbanks, Vice President of the United States, laid the corner stone of the new \$7,000,000 Cook county court house. Standing his own figure, the Vice President laid a little dash of mortar on the foundation of the stone and then stepped back while the three-ton block of granite was slowly lowered into position. This last operation consumed some time, for the block at the end of the big derrick had become tangled in flags generously used in the scheme of decoration. A magnificent audience cheered the Vice President approvingly.

Short





He plows best who plows last and oftenest.

Sheep require a clean place to eat and must have it, else their health will be impaired and food wasted.

Regularly is perhaps more important in feeding sheep than in the case with other animals, for sheep are naturally regular in their habits.

It is well enough in embarking in the swine business to aim at a large herd, but commence with a few sows; in other words, aim at the top but commence at the bottom.

Squirrel tail grass that is so perniciously spreading all over roadsides, in meadows and other places should have war made on it. It does mischief to the mouths of animals eating it.

When a horse gets "off its feed" run first for a change of diet instead of the doctor. It is more likely to need bran mash than blue mass, or a day's rest in pasture than a dose of physic.

When the brooding hen refuses to voluntarily return to her coop at night, but squats outside, you can be pretty sure that the coop is either fearfully lousy, filthy or close, or perhaps all three. Investigate.

Professor Hodge, of Clark university, has estimated the value of toads to the farmer at \$18 apiece because they destroy cut worms. There is a regular market for toads in England, however, at 25 cents apiece.

Small hoghouses are more desirable than large ones. When large, too many hogs congregate in them when the weather is cold. This causes disease, and the swine are liable to smother and injure one another.

At the end of the growth of any plant is the time to kill it. In the month of August most weeds and undesirable plants can be killed then in any other month of the year. This applies to briars, bushes, willows, etc.

There is this about the poultry and dairy business—there is no danger of overdoing either one. Profitable prices are absolutely assured for the future. The two lines represent the very safest and surest of any branches of agriculture.

Turn over the old strawberry bed and row it in some way. Plow out so as to leave rows about ten inches wide every three feet, then harrow it down, so new rows will be formed. By pursuing this plan a bed can be made to last a year or so longer.

Pruning should also be done to prevent undesirable and crowded limbs, and to take off occasional suckers and water sprout, bearing in mind always not to prune too severely. In the case of the neglected orchard, care should be used not to remove too much brush at one time.

Very few farm or village families grow asparagus, yet it is very easy to raise. It is best to get strong roots in the spring, but it can be raised from seeds, one ounce of seeds producing a thousand plants, sown in a bed twelve feet square. A bed of seedlings will not generally be fit for use until the third year.

A good shepherd says that sheep on our western ranges that are properly salted stray much less than unsalted flocks. Be this as it may, sheep crave salt, and will hunt for salt licks, alkali, or other partial substitutes, if it is denied them. As a rule, we think sheep consume less salt when they have constant access to it than when it is fed to them infrequently.

Have you provided sufficient dry earth for winter use? Now is the time to buy spring pullets for winter laying. Feed more corn to the fowls than you did during the summer. As the supply of insects decreases make up the deficiency with meat scraps or meat meal. The fowls might be excluded from some of these runs and these speeded and sown to rye and grass. In late fall and winter the chickens can get fresh green stuff.

A great interest always attaches to the first fruiting of any tree in the home orchard. The most important question to be decided is: Will it come true to name? Many and keen have been the disappointments that have followed the negative answer to that question. The purchaser of a few trees, of different species and varieties, is entitled to as much honesty and care in the selection and shipping of the stock as the commercial orchardist, who buys by the block or the thousand.

**Feeding Cattle Without Hogs.**  
Mr. experience of twenty-seven years as a cattle feeder in eastern Nebraska, where corn and hay are about as cheap as anywhere in the country, justifies the assertion that there is seldom any profit in feeding cattle without hogs, writes a correspondent to *Breeder's Gazette*. By grinding the corn and mixing it with bran or linseed meal, or both, the waste is greatly reduced and fewer hogs are required, but the higher cost of these feeds partially offsets the saving effected. With the ordinary margin of from 1 to 2 cents per pound between cost of feeders and well-laid beef, the owner can make no net profit if any waste or slipshod methods are tolerated.

**Cost and Results of Ascaricide Spray.**  
As a result of spraying experiments at the Illinois experiment station, it was found that four times spraying with arsenate of lead at a cost of sev-

enteen cents a tree, increased the yield of the apple orchard about one-half, and the average size of the fruit about one-fifth, and so improved the quality of the apples that they were worth two and one-half to three times as much as if the orchard had not been sprayed. Orchards in the section indicated are much infested with the apple curculio and the spraying was successful in destroying them. Experiments at the same station with various washes for destroying the San Jose scale included all the common mixtures and various patented preparations, but it was concluded that the best and cheapest mixture is the common lime and sulphur wash prepared by boiling. The mixture applied in March was much more effective than when applied in midwinter.

**Picking Geese.**  
It is all right to pluck old geese when their feathers are ripe and begin to molt, which will occur about this time, and if only the feathers that come easy are plucked it is beneficial and not injurious to them. It is poor policy to pluck geese more than once a year, and not advisable to pluck the geese at all. In plucking a goose, draw a stocking over its head to avoid being bitten. Do not pick the feathers that cover the wing butts, as it will cause the wings to drop, and means lots of trouble for the goose. Do not pick feathers growing in the back, or the down on any part of the body. It would make nice pillows, but let it be. It is enough to pluck the down from those killed for market.

**Seeding Alfalfa.**  
The success of alfalfa depends so largely on the condition of land when seed are planted that very intelligent care should now be given to prospective alfalfa fields that are to be seeded this fall. If the land has been in small spring grain and is hard and compact, the first summer plowing given it should not be over deep, or else will be turned up which no summer rains will pulverize. Turn plowing to a depth of three to five inches, followed by a second plowing of greater depth when a good season is found in the upper or surface soil, will be found thoroughly practical and will do much to guarantee the rapid growth and strong development of the young plants this fall. We would much rather have a seed bed for alfalfa a four-inch soil well moistened and thoroughly tined by harrowing, than a six-inch freshly plowed mass of half moist, loose soil particles through which the hot September air circulates with destructive effect. On unplowed alfalfa land at this date give only normal plowing, with thorough harrowing, and if later seasons are good plow deeper and so "ditch" the surface for the use of the crop—Farm and Ranch.

**Bottle-Fed Trees.**  
Science has recently learned a good deal that was previously unknown about the anatomy of a tree, and especially about the circulatory system of the great plant, says the *Technical World Magazine*. In order that it shall be healthy, it is as necessary for a tree to have a good circulation as for a man. But hitherto nobody has realized the activity of this function in the tree—an activity sufficiently evidenced by the fact that chemical substances injected into cottonwoods were detected in the sap of the topmost twigs, 30 to 40 feet above the bottle, within 10 hours. Some recent experiments at the North Dakota experiment station have had for their object merely the feeding of poorly nourished young trees, which, when supplied with a bottle filled at frequent intervals, appeared to suck in sustenance at a rapid rate. So far, indeed, is this the case that it has been found possible to regulate to some extent the growth of young trees by such means, retarding their development or making it more rapid as might be desired. It is all a matter of food supply, the "patient" under treatment showing a ready willingness to absorb extra provender and to utilize it in the building of plant tissues.

**The Old Cow.**  
There is no rule by which the age of a cow will determine the end of her period of usefulness. Some cows remain strong and vigorous up to 15 years old, while others indicate age and evident decline at 10. It is a well-established fact among breeders that after a cow has raised two or three calves her value as a breeder may be pretty accurately determined, and she has also arrived at the age of best service as a calf producer. The heifer is not the best mother, usually, but improves maternal qualities as she approaches maturity. It is, therefore, very uncertain in results to turn the heifer off because she does not turn with her first calf equal the old cow in her produce. It is also bad management to turn the old cow off because she is old, when she has proven a valuable breeder of excellent calves. Many an old cow has produced a calf that would sell for three or four times what the old cow would sell for.

The old cow even among grade cattle is often worth more to retain as a producer of calves than to exchange for the uncertainty of a young animal. Excellence in breeding is what is desired in the breeding herd. If you have this in the old cow, be sure you have something to take her place in this very desirable quality before you dispose of her on account of old age. Judge closely, judge accurately on the value of the old, reliable breeding cow, remembering that good cows are scarce and that it is much easier to get rid of a good cow than to buy one.

## CUBA MUST BE GOOD.

PEACE ALONE WILL INSURE HER INDEPENDENCE.

The solemn warning by President Roosevelt is followed by dispatch of Taft and Bacon to the island, and Revolution must cease.

Washington correspondence:

Events are crowding one another in the Cuban situation. The revolt which a short while ago the Cuban government regarded with a semblance of contempt, professing itself able to crush in a short time, has developed until the United States has practically been constrained. In the interests of peace and order, to intervene. The Palma administration has failed to deal effectively with the revolt, which is now widespread, menacing the industrial, social and political order of the whole island.

The first serious international phase given to the Cuban situation came, when three companies of United States marines were landed from the cruiser *Albatross*, acting in conjunction with President Palma. It was represented to the Commander Colwell that the marines were needed to preserve order and safeguard American interests and they at once took up a position in Havana commanding the approaches to President Palma's executive mansion. As soon as the authorities at Washington were advised of this proceeding orders were promptly issued directing the withdrawal of the marines, with the exception of a guard to be stationed at the United States legation building. To allow the troops to remain around the palace of the President would be construed, it was feared, as an act of intervention by the United States and as one favoring the Palma government. It was so construed by the insurgents in the field, many of the leaders of whom offered to surrender to the United States authorities on board the cruiser *Denver*. The withdrawal of the marines, however, with the exception of the guard stationed at the legation, obviated this embarrassing difficulty.

**First Step Toward Intervention.**  
The second and most important development in the situation came when, at a conference held at Oyster Bay between the President and Secretaries Bacon, Taft and Bonaparte, representing the State, War and Navy Departments, it was decided to send Secretary Taft and Secretary Bacon to Cuba to investigate the conditions there and lead their good offices in establishing peace.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to Señor Quesada, Cuban minister to the United States, clearly sets forth the position of our government relative to present conditions on the island. In this letter the President professes his good will and that of the American people toward Cuba and then declares our responsibility in the matter.

This nation, says the President, asks nothing of Cuba, save that it shall continue to develop as it has developed during the past seven years, that it shall know and practice this orderly liberty which will assuredly bring an ever-increasing measure of peace and prosperity to the beautiful queen of the Antilles. Our intervention in Cuban affairs, with our intervention in Cuban affairs, will only come if Cuba herself shows that she has failed in her responsibility to her people and that she lacks the self-restraint necessary to peaceful self-government and that her contending factions have plunged the country into anarchy.

I solemnly appeal all Cuban patriots to band together to sink all differences and personal ambitions and to remember that the only way that they can preserve the

independence of the republic is to prevent the necessity of outside interference by rescuing it from the anarchy of civil war.

I earnestly hope that this word of adjuration of calm, given in the name of the American people, the staunchest friends and well-wishers of Cuba that there are in all the world, will be taken as it is meant, will be seriously considered and will be acted upon and it so acted upon Cuba's permanent independence, her permanent success as a republic, are assured.

Under the treaty with your government, I, as President of the United States, have a duty in this matter which I cannot shirk. The third article of that treaty explicitly confers upon the United States the right to intervene for the maintenance in Cuba of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty. The treaty conferring this right is the supreme law of the land and furnishes me with the right and the means of fulfilling the obligation that I am under to protect American interests.

The information at hand shows that the social bonds throughout the island have been so relaxed that life, property and individual liberty are no longer safe. I have received authentic information of injury to and destruction of American property. It is in my judgment imperative for the sake of Cuba that there shall be an immediate cessation of hostilities and some arrangements which will secure the permanent pacification of the island.

Immediately after being notified of the action of this government President Palma issued an order for the suspension of hostilities between the government forces and the insurgents and negotiations have since been under way looking toward the establishment of peace. If the opposing factions agree upon a mutually satisfactory basis, there will not be much for the Taft commission to do beside lending its impressiveness and authority to the promulgation of the agreement. If there is shown a disposition to haggle over the situation the commission will boldly grapple with the difficulties along the lines of the President's letter and compel peace under threat of intervention for the protection of life and property.

**Uncle Sam Ready to Act.**

This government is fully prepared to intervene should necessity arise. Beside the *Denver* and the *Des Moines*, which have taken Secretaries Taft and Bacon to Havana, there are several vessels either in Cuban waters or ready to proceed to them. These are the *Marietta*, *Disley*, *Tacoma*, *Cleveland*, *Newark* and *Minneapolis*. The *Newark*, carrying a force of marines, is at Havana and the *Minneapolis*, with 400 marines, is also in Cuban waters. The battleships *Louisiana* and *Virginia* and the battleship *New Jersey* are at Havana. From each of the battleships 500 men can be landed, and these, with the marines from other vessels would be able to dominate the situation. The general movement of naval forces to Cuba means more than the protection of American interests. It means that the navy is being so disposed that a cordon of warships may be thrown around the island republic, importations of arms and munitions effectually stopped and the revolution thus checked pending adjustment of Cuban affairs. This was done by the United States in Santo Domingo at the request of President Morales of that country. If President Roosevelt desires to go further the navy will be ready to act.

The President, however, does not want annexation. It is believed that the people who started the present revolt did so with the intention that as a result the United States would annex the island. The present intention of the United States government, however, is not to annex Cuba, but to restore peace and leave Cuba in the enjoyment of her independence. All will depend, however, upon the disposition the Cubans show to enter into a sincere and permanent peace.

## SIX HUNDRED JUNKS SUNK.

Loss by Typhoon at Hongkong.

The entire fleet of 600 fishing junks sailing from Hongkong was lost in the typhoon, increasing the death toll to 10,000 persons. Practically all the Baluchian troops and 300 of the West Kent regiment are co-operating in clearing away the wreckage of the typhoon. Prodigions efforts are being made to recover the bodies, which are being carried off in carloads. The full extent of the typhoon's havoc is not yet known, but conservative estimates place the material damage at \$20,000,000.

Reports of disasters at sea are constantly being received. The steamer *Albatross*, with fifteen passengers on board, foundered near Futunan pass. Only six passengers and two of the crew were saved. The steamer *Hongkong* was also lost, and its entire crew is missing. The steamer *Ying Fat*, from San Francisco, foundered, with 133 passengers and ten of its crew are missing. Only two of the crew are said to have been rescued.

**Doctors Differ as to Alcohol.**

During the recent meeting of the British medical association, Toronto, opinions as to the value of alcohol were expressed. Prof. Woodhead testified that arguments had come to the conclusion that alcohol interferes with the production of the state of immunity and that it interferes with the recovery of the patient. Also Sir Victor Horsley thought that the value of alcohol as a drug was now practically nil.

**Continuous Smelting Process.**

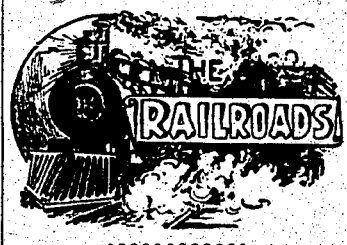
Two Australian inventors have found a new process for the continuous treatment of iron ore, which is to be exploited throughout the world. It is a process for directly converting the ore into malleable iron or steel, and is said to effect a saving of 25 per cent. After the ore is concentrated it passes through a revolving cylinder and is brought into contact with the deoxidizing gas; thence it falls into a bath of molten iron, and is converted into steel or malleable iron, the whole process being automatic.

**Report on National Banks.**

The Comptroller of the Currency reports that, with the addition of thirty-three banking associations chartered during August, the total number of banks is now 6,162, and the aggregate capital is \$283,804,775. The outstanding circulation is \$269,552,393.

**Trust Sued for \$2,000,000.**

The American Banana Company has brought suit against the United Fruit Company, known as the fruit trust, for the alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The plaintiff charges that it is damaged to the extent of \$2,000,000 through acts of the fruit trust.



A Pennsylvania mail train broke all records on that line by the run from Harrisburg to Altoona, 132 miles in 110 minutes.

The Illinois Central will soon have its own laundry in Chicago, where will be washed all the linen used on the 4,375 miles of this system.

A San Francisco report says that the Gould lines have secured right of way across central Oregon to some point on the Snake river as a terminus for the Corvallis and Eastern road.

The preliminary statement of the Erie railroad for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, shows gross earnings of \$20,000,000, an increase over the previous year of \$1,277,000, and an increase in net of \$1,747,000. The company incurred an additional expense of only \$100,000 in conducting the transportation of over \$4,000,000 additional gross earnings. This is an indication that improvements which have been completed are producing the desired results in lessening the cost of transportation.

It is a curious fact that the American style of passenger coach, with end doors, a center aisle and seats on either side, was an English invention, while the European railroads cling to the side-door compartment car and use comparatively few of the end-door coaches.

The Canadian Pacific is the first railroad in North America to serve afternoon tea on its trains. Those who wish the beverage purchase tickets at 25 cents each and in the afternoon tea, rolls, cakes and so on are brought into the sleeper. This custom, which is English, will be adopted on transcontinental trains only.

The Postoffice Department announced that the Pennsylvania railroad had agreed to put in operation on all its lines 70-foot all-sided postal cars, with a view to protecting the lives of postal clerks.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern system, now on the Pacific coast on a tour of inspection, appeared before the corporations committee of the City Council of Seattle and protested against the route which had been selected by the Union Pacific railroad for its proposed entrance into that city. He said there was traffic enough for all, but that the route selected was objectionable to the interests represented by him.

## POLITICAL COMMENT

Bryan in Full Retreat.

When Mr. Bryan was in St. Louis he said apologetically that he had never declared "unequivocally" for government ownership of railways. "When it has been determined that government supervision does not solve the question," he said, "then it will be time to discuss government ownership as a practical proposition."

This sounded like a cowardly retreat from the position taken in his Madison Square garden speech. It was so understood. The newspapers so understood it.

By the time Mr. Bryan reached Louisville it occurred to him that it would not help his case much to relegate the government ownership issue to the backwoods. It might hurt his reputation for "courage" and for "consistency." It would not harmonize with his comparatively recent bragado that he "never abandoned a position once taken."

So he took the matter up again in his Louisville speech and tried to get rid of it in a different way.

He epitomized his foolish New York deliverance by saying that he therein quoted from the Democratic platform of 1900 the declaration that "a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable," that he laid down the principle

"protective tariff" have made these things possible, and no permanent relief can be secured until its obnoxious features are removed. We demand that this be done by a tariff for revenue only."

The natural result of this same tariff policy which the Democrats promise to force on the country again if successful will follow in 1907 just as surely as it came in the 90's.

Our experience with the Cleveland tariff is a warning which cannot be disregarded. We take it no citizen would willingly vote for the calamitous results outlined. Yet they would follow as surely as night follows day if Democrats carry out that same old disastrous tariff program, as they promise in their platform to do if successful.

**Maine's Verdict and Admonition.**

In advance of the Maine elections it was well understood that owing to local issues the Republican majorities, both for State officers and for Congressmen, would be substantially reduced. It was not expected that the extent of the Republican victory would equal that of four years ago. The results of Monday's election, therefore, are not surprising nor disappointing. They indicate that so far as national issues are

## A COMMENT FROM MR. BRYAN.



—Ft. Wayne (Ind.) Daily News.

that "public ownership should begin where competition ends," and that he stated his conclusion that railroads were a monopoly and must ultimately become public property. Therefore he concluded that while regulation should be given a further trial he was satisfied it would be unavailing and that nothing short of public ownership would do.

"I still advocate strict regulation," he said to his Louisville audience, "and shall be rejoiced if experience proves that regulation can be made effective. . . . And yet I would not be honest with you if I did not frankly admit that observation has convinced me that no such efficient regulation is possible and . . . that we must in the end look to government ownership for relief."

This comes pretty close to another unequivocal declaration for government ownership, but evidently it was not so intended. It was intended to be what the other gamblers call a "hedge." He found that he had been going too fast. He concluded that it would be wise for him to "slow up" a little. He wanted to be "consistent," but he also strove to retreat.—Chicago Chronicle.

**Democratic Party and the Tariff.**

In 1892 the Democrats said the country needed a change, and in their platform this is what they promised to do, if successful:

"We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purposes of revenue only; and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered."

The natural result of this tariff policy followed on the heels of its inauguration just as winter follows summer. You remember the result of the Wilson-Gorman tariff act:

No work.  
No sale for goods.  
Prices reduced on everything the farmer had to sell.  
Interest rates increased.  
Savings in banks decreased.  
Frequent sheriff sales.  
Free soup-houses opened.  
Crime increased.  
Deficiency in treasury.  
National debt increased.  
Everybody hard-up.  
Tramps thronging highways.  
National panic.  
Blind to the ruin and misery caused in the 90's by their tariff policy, the Democrats promise again in 1906, if successful, to force on the country the same old Cleveland tariff program. Here's their 1906 tariff plank:

"We denounce the hypocrisy of the Republican party which, while pretending to legislate against these conditions, deals only with the symptoms and not with the disease. The unfair, tyrannical features of the so-called

## Sunday School

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 20.

Temperance Lesson.—Gal. 5:15-20; 6:7, 8.

**Golden Text.**—Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging.—Proverbs 31:6. The word temperance is evidently used here as a synonym for total abstinence. It is well understood that the word temperance did not originally mean total abstinence, but moderation, and that in its use in the Bible it means moderation.

Words mean what they are used to mean, however, and when one speaks of a temperance society or a temperance meeting, everybody understands that the object is to promote total abstinence from intoxicating liquors.

The purpose of this explanation is to head off those querulous opponents of total abstinence who are forever harping on the argument that temperance means moderation. These people would be in the right if the correctness of the attitude of temperance reformers hinged on the meaning of the word temperance in the Bible. As a matter of fact, however, the meaning of that word has no bearing upon the merits of the controversy.

Originally the reform movement was an agitation for moderation in the use of liquors. The societies instituted at that time were called temperance (moderation) societies. But they were not long at work before they found that moderation did not meet the case, and they were driven by the general scramble to one which they were engaged in and would ground. They became total abstinence societies in fact, but were still called temperance societies.

**Notes.**

**Verse 15:** A Universal Fight.—When each person looks after his own interests alone, and lives according to his own desires, there is one sure outcome—fighting. Everyone becomes the enemy of everyone else, because each one is trying to get for himself what all the rest are anxious to seize; and in the general scramble no one cares how he tramples upon and wounds others. This is the way of the world, and entirely as Satan would have it.

This inherent selfishness is exemplified very forcibly in the action of those who for the sake of money put the temptation of strong drink before other people. Every brewery, every still, is a monument to man's greed. The makers and sellers of intoxicants know well what awful damage to men's health and happiness and moral character results from their business, but that does not stop them. They belong to those who "bite and devour."

**"The Lust of the Flesh."**—The sense of this verse and of verse 17 is seen more fully if we dissociate the word lust from any evil meaning. The word means here desire or wish. The flesh, lust or desires, in ways contrary to those of the Spirit; and the Spirit, lusts or desires, against the flesh. The inclinations of the two are quite different and quite unbecomingly. They make war upon one another at times, so that while by the leadings of the Spirit we wish to act righteously, by the leadings of the flesh we are prevented from doing the things we would.

**"Not Under the Law."**—Not under bondage to the law; not subject to condemnation by the law. Why? Read on and see. If we are led by the Spirit we shall bring forth the fruits of the Spirit, and "against such there is no law." (See verse 22.)

**"The Works of the Flesh."**—It must be remembered that Paul is speaking to a people many of whom had just emerged from paganism with all its sensuality and lack of ethical ideas. The line between the works of the flesh and those of the Spirit was very distinct. Speaking in our times we would have had to retain, to be sure, the list of fleshly works which he gives but he would, no doubt, have added some more modern forms of selfishness to his list. There are many thoroughly worldly people who would not dream being mixed up in unclean or riotous doings. Their fleshly temptations are rather toward capriciousness, luxury, ease, and what are thought of as harmless amusements.

When, however, these same people are tested by the positive standard given in verses 22, 23, they are found lacking. They may be as active and as busy as the other hand but they are not trying to live spiritual lives. They do not produce "the fruit of the Spirit."

It is of very importance that we should set for ourselves a positive standard and not rest content with not doing what everyone concedes to be evil. To refrain from such evil is a beginning, but a very small one. The only real safety is in waging a persistent war of extermination against "the passions and the lusts of the flesh." (See 3:24, R. V.) They must be crucified.

**Two Different Harvests.**—The body dies. If all our desires have been connected with the body. If we have built up a life whose every thought is of material things, then all these desires, all this materialistic life must be balked when the body dies. The desires themselves may not die, but they cannot find any satisfaction. They have all been bound up with a mortal life that we may no longer lead.

But the soul of man lives on and reaps the harvest of the seed which has been sown in this life. If all our thoughts have been directed heavenward, if we have learned here on earth to live the life that is filled with the Holy Spirit, then when our time comes to die we shall leave behind us nothing but a body that has become worn out and is no longer a fit habitation for the soul. We shall have nothing to lose because we have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. All our treasure will be in Heaven; none of it will be of the kind we are forced to abandon when the body dies.

**Church and Clergy.**

The Presbyterian church in the United States of America has now 1,158,692 members, a gain of 43,000 for the year.

The Franciscan fathers of the Cincinnati province are establishing a new mission station at Chen Lee, in the Indian reservation of Navajo; also among the Moqui Indians.

Trinity church of this city, the Rev. Z. B. T. Phillips, rector, is in the hands of the decorators, and while the improvements are being made the services will be held in the chapel.

Through the efforts of Bishop Allen of Mobile, Ala., mass is now being celebrated in Tuskegee institute for Catholic inmates.

The United Free church of Scotland has opened two new churches in a new station in the Old Calabar mission in West Africa.

Bishop Warren A. Chandler of Atlanta, Ga., is about to start for the far east to be present at the Methodist conference in China, Korea and Japan.

The American Tract Society prints not only tracts, but also books in native African languages, such as Mpongwe, Baka, Umbundu, Bonga and Fang.



# Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.  
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## GOOD PROOF OF HIS SKILL.

Floor Polisher Surely Left Nothing to Be Desired.

Frank Miles Day, the well-known architect and essayist of Philadelphia, stepped carefully from a Persian rug of dull green and old rose to a polished floor between a dark and smooth and slippery like ice.

"Rather a good polish there, I think," said Mr. Day's host.

"Remarkably good, indeed," said Mr. Day.

The host just then slipped and nearly fell, and the architect, with a laugh, went on:

"A friend of mine has beautiful floors, and the other day sent for a floor polisher.

"I want these floors polished," said to the man, as he led him about the house. "They are, you perceive, fine ones. They ought to come out as lustrous as rosewood. Do you think you're capable of doing them justice? Give me some proof of your thorough competence."

"That's easily done, sir," the polisher replied. "You just go and ask Col. Snow, next door but one, about my work. He'll tell you. Why, governor, on the polished floor of Col. Snow's dining room alone five persons got broken limbs last winter, while two ladies slipped down the grand staircase during the Easter week ball and one dislocated her hip, while the other fractured three ribs. You ask Col. Snow, sir. I polished that floor and that there staircase of his."

USED RUSE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qualities of Opera Glasses.

A professor well known in the scientific world recently hit upon a novel method of capturing a pet monkey which had escaped from the house and taken refuge in the branches of a tall tree.

He looked at the animal through a pair of opera glasses, pointing the small end at him, and then retired to a short distance, leaving the opera glasses on the ground. The imitative monkey descended from the tree, and, taking the opera glasses, gazed in a similar manner, at his master, who seemed to the deluded ape to be many yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look, through the same end of the opera glasses, supposed his master, who was walking slowly toward him, to be still a long way off, when the professor, reaching out, secured the chain and led the victim back to his cage.

The Part of True Wisdom.

The freest government, if it could exist, would not be long acceptable if the tendency of the laws was to create a rapid accumulation of property in a few hands. In the nature of things, those who have not property and see their neighbors possessed of much more than they think them to need cannot be favorable to laws made for the protection of such property. When this class becomes numerous it grows clamorous. It looks on property as its prey and plunder, and is naturally ready at all times for violence and revolution. It would seem, then, that the part of political wisdom to found government on property, but to establish such distribution of property, by the laws which regulate its transmission and alienation, as to interest the great majority of society in the support of the government.—Daniel Webster.

Courtesy in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Denmark, is a city of canals and cleanliness—a land of pure delight, free from beggars, organ-grinders, and stray dogs. The inhabitants thereof are born courteous, and seem never to have recovered from the habit. When a passenger boards a car in Copenhagen, he exchanges greetings with the conductor; a gentleman, on leaving the car, usually lifts his hat in acknowledgment of a salute from the conductor. When a fare is paid, the conductor drops it into his cash box, thanks the passenger, and gives him a little paper receipt. "Be so good," and the passenger accepts it with thanks. If, in addition, transfers are required, complimentary exchanges go on indefinitely. Yet there is always time enough in Copenhagen.—Four Track News.

The Advice of Experience.

It has sometimes been remarked by the student of child life that the only child learns to read sooner than the child belonging to a large family. There may or may not be psychological reasons for this, but the story of the small boy of five, who was struggling with his alphabet blocks for the first time, may be enlightening to those who wish for reasons. The small boy was really rather interested than otherwise in a large A that fulfilled its usual function of standing for an apple tree; but he had a brother who was nearly eight. "You leave 'em alone," advised the brother; "if you once begin to read you can never leave off."

Ten Cents on a Dollar.

Swiss hotel keepers are trying to arrange a ten per cent scale of tips. They complain that the scale of gratuity has risen greatly owing to the reckless generosity of Americans. If they can reduce it to ten per cent, well and good; but if they wish to keep Americans from giving more than what they consider a class of service, they must not expect more than American tips from other guests.

## HIS MISSION 'N CALLENTZ.

Miner in Town During Flood Was Not After Water.

Kenneth C. Kerr, of the Salt Lake route, is telling a story about a flood in the south end of the great Meadow valley in the Nevada "arid" district. The streets of Caliente were almost entirely under water. Before that time Caliente was a dry, desert town, and the miners came there with pack horses to take water from the local supply out to the mines. The second day Caliente was flooded and old miner who worked beyond the limits of the flood came into town with two pack animals bearing receptacles for water. He waded through about two feet of water and finally reached the hotel. In the doorway of the building stood a local man. When the latter saw the old miner he smiled.

"He's, 'Dick!'" he called. "I see you've swum to town to get a little water."

"You're wrong," came the reply. "I ain't after water."

"What do you want, then?"

"I'm going to take a few gallons of good dry land back with me to that arid country," said the miner, solemnly.—Denver Post.

CENTENARIANS OF THE WORLD

Bulgaria Easily Holds Record for Long-Lived People.

A German statistician has made a careful investigation to discover in which countries the greatest age is attained. The German empire, with 55,000,000 population, has but 78 subjects who are more than 100 years old. France, with fewer than 40,000,000, has 213 persons who have passed their hundredth birthday. England has 146; Scotland, 46; Denmark, 2; Belgium, 1; Sweden, 10; and Norway, with 2,000,000 inhabitants, 23. Switzerland does not boast a single centenarian, but Spain, with about 18,000,000 population, has 410. The most amazing figures come from that troublesome and turbulent region known as the Balkan peninsula. Serbia has 573 persons who are more than 100 years old; Roumania, 1,084; Bulgaria, 3,882. In other words, Bulgaria has a centenarian to every 1,000 inhabitants, and thus holds the international record for old people. In 1892 alone, here died in Bulgaria 350 persons who had exceeded the century.

Proved Her Proposition.

Timothy Woodruff tells of a family in Dutchess county who recently took into their employ a rosy-checked Irish maid of all work, whose blunders afforded amusement to compensate for any trouble she may entail.

One day the owner of the place stated in the girl's hearing that he intended to have a woodhouse built on a piece of ground which at that time included a well.

"Shure, sor," said the inquiring Margaret, "will you be movin' the well to a more convenient spot when the woodhouse is builded?"

As a smile crossed the face of her employer, Margaret at once perceived she had made a mistake.

"It's a fool I am, shure," she added, hastily, bound to retrieve herself. "Of course, when the well was moved ivry drop of water would run out of it!" —Harper's Weekly.

Another Reason.

In a certain town where there are two football clubs of about equal merit, the captain of one had thrown up his position and joined the rival organization.

Shortly afterward the two clubs were matched to meet; but on the night before the game the new member of the X— club appeared before his comrades and asked to be excused from playing.

"Why, what's the matter, Johnnie?" asked the captain. "We were relying on you to assist us in beating the Yovers!"

"Well, you see," explained Johnnie, "I was captain of the Yovers, and I know 'em all. I'd rather not play. I don't want to hurt 'em!"

"Have you any other reason?"

"Yes," said Johnnie, briskly. "I don't want 'em to hurt me!"

Lack of Arms No Handicap.

New Zealand possess a postmaster who, for all practical purposes, is armless. Owing to a deformity which renders his hands useless he is obliged to do all the clerical work of his office with his feet. His name is Ernest C. Moon. He uses an indelible pencil in his official work, with which he writes clearly and legibly. He makes out money orders, postal notes, and the periodical official statements by using his feet. In the same way he applies the date stamps to letters with wonderful rapidity. Moon can also use a hammer, saw and other carpenter's tools with his feet.

Peculiarity of Rivers.

There are rivers which are deeper than the rivers into which they flow. The Saguenay is one of them. Where the St. Lawrence receives the Saguenay the former is a vast river, wide as a rather large lake, deep and majestic, but the Saguenay is deeper, where it breaks through the Laurentian mountains, than any of the great lakes. Its bottom is about a quarter of a mile below the bed of the St. Lawrence.

Speaking Within Bounds.

"This certainly is the limit!" said the detective, as he raised a "fence."

## HAD TO BE CULTIVATED.

Friendship With Senator Not Likely To Be Spontaneous.

Ex-Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, is known as a man of uncompromising adherence to his own ideas of right and wrong, and, like many men of his kind, has little diplomacy, carrying at times a large chip on each shoulder. These qualities made him one of the chief irritants of the upper house of congress during his membership. Senator Hoar's sweetness of temper, however, was not lost on the irascible Chandler, and no difficulties ever entered into their relations. Hoar, however, was not blind to his colleague's falling.

A senator from the middle states, fresh from an encounter with Chandler, sunk into a seat beside Hoar, exclaiming: "By thunder, Hoar, I've had just about enough of that auto-crast from New Hampshire. You're about the only man here who can bear him. How do you manage to endure him?"

"Well," replied the Massachusetts man, with one of his familiar smiles, "I like Chandler; I really do; but my friend," said here he lowered his voice, "I must admit that it's an acquired taste."

LONG LIFE EASILY ATTAINED

Prof. Metchnikoff Has Simple Scheme To Secure Longevity.

It is well known that the average length of human life has been considerably prolonged in the last century owing to a better understanding and better fulfillment of private and public hygienic conditions. Few, however, attain old age, especially that of 100 years or more, and among these very few enjoy all their physical and mental powers. Prof. Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, shows the causes of decrepitude, of premature weakening. He demonstrates that certain cells constituting the human organism become muttonous and devour the nobler cells of the body. He points out a special danger, the intestinal germs and the poisons or toxins elaborated thereby, which penetrate the system and cause the hardening and degeneration of tissues. The professor goes further and says that man can educate and improve these intestinal germs and their toxins. The most practical and easy way is, said he, to drink a beverage which contains the germs of lactic acid fermentation, whose antagonism to the bad germs he has demonstrated.

Great Men Fond of Tea.

Like all things in the world tea met with opposition at the first thought or knowledge of it. There were some who called it a filthy custom, while others held that it would dwarf the body and destroy personal beauty. Samuel Johnson tells us that he was "a hardened and shameless tea drinker, who for 20 years diluted his meals with only the infusion of the fascinating plant; who with tea amused the evening, with tea soiced the midnight, and with tea welcomed the morning." Thackeray, Shakespeare and Lamb were all devotees to the tea-cup. "Meanwhile, let us have a sip of tea. The afternoon glow is brightening the bamboos, the fountains are bubbling with delight, the sighing of the pines is heard in our kettle. Let us dream of evanescence, and linger in the beautiful foolishness of things."

Sixpences on a Tombstone.

Sunday morning 21 old widows of the parish of St. Bartholomew, West Smithfield, went to the churchyard at the close of the morning service to pick up the sixpences which are annually deposited on the tombstone of a parishioner who died several centuries ago.

The origin of the custom dates back to Saxon times, and it was revived some years ago by Mr. Butterfield. The little graveyard is raised several feet above the level of the path, and to mount to this eminence the elderly dames are assisted up a step-ladder lodged against the stone coping of the wall.—London Daily Chronicle.

Long Words or Short.

Which shall we prefer in speech and writing? Almost everybody will vote for the short word, and almost everybody will be voting for the best candidate. The short words are usually the strong words. They make up in muscle and liveliness what they lack in size. And they are readily in the eyes of men who have thoughts that they wish to lodge in other minds. A man who should run out into the street and yell "Confagration! Confagration! Confagration!" when his house was burning would be thought to be making a jest of the affair. And so in all matters where ideas are to be handed out quickly and clearly, the short word has first choice.

Fish as Pets.

Many boys and girls who cannot keep pets have been able to make pets of wild birds and animals. Even fish in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallows and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.

Shocked.

"A girl out west was driven insane by the sight of a railway train the other day."

"What? It must have been on time."

—Illustrated News.

## Crawford County Inspirational Institute

To be held in  
Grayling, Sept. 27-29, 1906.

Henry R. Pattingill, Conductor.  
Sup. J. E. Bradley, Instructor and Local Committee.

Day Sessions in High School Room.  
Evening Session M. E. Church.

### Program.

Thursday A. M.

- 8,30 Opening exercises.
- 8,50 "Inspire or Expire" - H. R. Pattingill
- 9,20 Singing - By the Institute
- 9,25 Arithmetic - J. E. Bradley
- 9,55 Recess.
- 10,10 "Grease the Squeak" - H. R. Pattingill
- 10,40 Singing.
- 10,50 Review and Miscellaneous.
- 11,15 Noon.

Thursday P. M.

- 1,00 Opening Exercises.
- 1,15 Arithmetic - J. E. Bradley
- 1,45 Singing.
- 1,55 "Masterpiece Work" - H. R. Pattingill
- 2,30 Recess.
- 2,45 Primary Reading - Josephine Russel
- 3,15 Singing.
- 3,20 Review and Miscellaneous.
- 3,45 Closing.

Rally Thursday Evening.

- Singing by all, "Michigan, my Michigan" - By School
- Singing - Mrs. Julia Inglis
- Reading - M. A. Bates
- "The School Officer" - M. A. Bates
- Music - Carl Grawn and Layle Ohlson
- "The Patron" - Geo. Mahon
- "The Teacher" - J. E. Bradley
- Solo - Florence Tromble
- "The Pupil" - H. R. Pattingill
- Solo - Layle Ohlson

Friday A. M.

- 8,30 Opening Exercises.
- 8,50 "Current Events in School" - H. R. Pattingill
- 9,20 Singing.
- 9,25 Grammar - J. E. Bradley
- 9,55 Recess.
- 10,10 Masterpiece Work - H. R. Pattingill
- 10,40 Singing.
- 10,50 Review and Miscellaneous.
- 11,15 Noon.

Friday P. M.

- 1,00 Opening Exercises.
- 1,15 "The Truancy Law" - J. E. Bradley
- 1,45 Singing.
- 1,55 "The Recitation" - H. R. Pattingill
- 2,30 Recess.
- 2,45 "The Health Law" - Dr. Insley
- 3,15 Singing.
- 3,20 Review and Miscellaneous.
- 3,45 Closing.

Friday Evening.

Lecture at Opera House by H. R. Pattingill, subject, "The Yankee's Creed." Free to all.

Saturday A. M.

- 8,30 Opening exercises.
- 8,50 "A bad spell" - H. R. Pattingill.
- 9,20 Singing.
- 9,25 "Music and Drawing" - Layle Ohlson
- 9,55 Recess.
- 10,10 "Things Generally" - J. E. Bradley
- 10,40 Singing.
- 10,45 "Hints from Squints" - H. R. Pattingill
- 11,15 Closing.

## TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will spend \$10,000 in 1906 for special articles, stories, etc. All of this money will go into improving the reading matter of the paper. The readers will get the benefit of the entire amount. What would you think of paying \$100 for a special article on corn, or for a good story?

All departments will share in the distribution. We have contracted with the best authorities in the world for special articles on all leading topics in the various branches of General Farming, Fruit Growing, Breeding of Live Stock, Dairying, Poultry Raising, Home Decorating, Landscape Gardening, Architectural Designs with Specifications of Houses, Barns, Out Houses, Etc. Each branch will receive its share of the money spent for special articles in 1906.

A free sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, also illustrated Premium List containing Prospectus, Photographs of Correspondents, an offer of each article for stories and about 100 illustrated articles offered for small clubs. Clubbing rates, etc., also a complete copy of Michigan, will be mailed to each person ordering the 5 sample copy, who returns the paper in which he saw this advertisement. All free, postage paid. A money order sent addressed to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will answer.

Please, specifications, details, etc., of any farm building will be furnished through the paper, free, to subscribers. Legal questions, submitted by subscribers, answered by mail, by a prominent attorney. Many other money saving features. No farmer can afford to be without the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal. Any one of the special articles will be worth many times the price of a year's subscription. 75 cents a year; 2 years for the price of one, \$1.25. It is a weekly paper.

## Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.  
Sept. 26, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Grayling, Mich., on Oct. 23rd, 1906, viz:

Homestead entry No. 9,981 of Peter W. Stephan, for the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 32, Twp. 27 N., R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henry Stephan, Reuben Sidney Babbitt, Ernest Babbitt and Hugo Schreiber all of Grayling, Mich.

THOMAS SCADEN,  
sept12-6w Register.

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that at the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Wexford, application will be made by the undersigned for leave to construct and maintain a dam across the Manistee river, for the purpose of obtaining power to operate an electric light and power plant. Said dam to be located on or near the section line between sections one and twelve of Town Twenty-four North of Range Ten West, at some point on the East half of the South-west Quarter of Section one and the East half of the North-west Quarter of Section Twelve, or at a point where the river crosses the West half of the North-west Quarter of said Section Twelve. Said dam not to exceed forty (40) feet in height and to be constructed of wood, earth, stone, cement and other proper material, and to be provided with a suitable fish ladder, chute, and apron for the passage of logs and timber, but shall not be provided with a lock.

Dated this 10th day of September, A. D. 1906.  
ELECTRIC LAND & DEVELOPMENT CO.  
By WM. H. UMLOR, Secretary.

## Iron-Ox TABLETS CURE Constipation

Nine-tenths of all American women have constipation. No need of it, when you have Iron-Ox Tablets to cure you.

50 Iron-Ox Tablets a handy aluminum pocket case, 35 cents at all drug stores, or by mail. Ask for our special 50 cent trial package. The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the third day of September A. D. 1906. Present Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mercey Burton, deceased.

James H. Burton, having filed in said court his petition that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court, be admitted to Probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to W. C. Johnson, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the first day of October A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that, public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Crawford Avalanche a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
Judge of Probate.

ATLAS SOAP  
FOR FAMILY USE.  
Does everything and gets everything done.  
Ask Your Grocer for ATLAS.

THE BEST SOAP for Everybody.

One of our many Premiums  
Gold Seal Soap, Blue seal, two  
dollar each, either Turquoise  
Rubber or Opal, 100 wrappers  
and 2 cents for postage each.

Send for complete list of Premiums, FREE.  
ATLAS SOAP WORKS, SAGINAW, MICH.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.20.  
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.40.  
Common, \$2.75-3.75.  
Canners' cows, \$1.50-2.25.  
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.25.  
Milk cows, \$20-45.  
Calves, \$4.00-7.50.  
Prime lambs, \$7.00-7.50.  
Mixed lambs, \$5.50-6.50.  
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.  
Prime medium hogs, \$6.35-6.40.  
Yorkers, \$6.25-6.30.  
Pigs, \$6.25-6.30.  
Hoglets, \$5.00-6.00.

## A. C. HENDRICKSON The Tailor.

Originator, an Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

## City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREIPKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAIR LAUNDRY, DAY CITY.

## Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Mettler, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

## CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.

First Class accommodations.

Convenient to Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers.

\$2.00 per day.

Grayling, - - - Michigan.

## PATENTS

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## MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 31, 1905.

Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, stand-  
ard time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling, Train No.	Grayling, Mackinaw
LV. ARR.	LV. ARR.
11:00am 4:10am	4:20am 7:30am
11:00am 4:10am	4:20am 7:30am
4:15pm 12:20pm	1:45pm 4:20pm
8:15am 8:15pm	1:55pm 5:30pm
6:30am 4:35pm	9:30am 4:40pm

Grayling, Mackinaw	Grayling, Mackinaw
LV. ARR.	LV. ARR.
5:15pm 2:20pm	2:20pm 11:00am
3:30am 12:44am	12:49am 10:00pm
9:45am 6:10am	9:30am 6:45pm
9:45am 6:10am	9:30am 6:45pm

Lewiston, Grayling, Train No.	Grayling, Lewiston
LV. ARR.	LV. ARR.
7:55am 6:30am	9:30am 12:05pm

Joh'burg, Grayling, Train No.	Grayling, Joh'burg
LV. ARR.	LV. ARR.
7:50am 6:00am	1:40pm 11:45am

O. W. HUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.  
L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

Trains Run by Niederhagen Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS	p. m.	a. m.
7:00	2:30	DETROIT	12:05	6:00
7:25	2:55	A. S. K.	11:50	5:15
7:45	3:15	Fayette	11:35	4:50
7:50	3:20	Deward	11:35	4:50
7:40	3:15	M. R. J.	11:18	